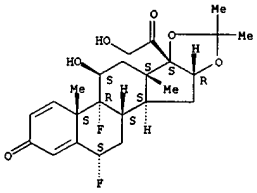
L10 ANSWER 39 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 40 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	91:89045 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Glyceryl acetate ointment vehicles
INVENTOR(S):	Dow, Gordon J., 506 Sequoia Ave., San Anselmo, CA, United States 94960 Dow, Debra A., San Rafael, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Dow, Gordon Jay, Mill Valley, CA, United States (U.S. individual)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5061700	19911029
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-438372	19891116 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rose, Shep K.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Townsend and Townsend	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	642	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

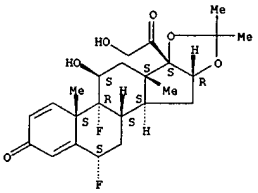
AB Compositions of matter serving as topical ointment vehicles and comprising a glyceryl acetate, preferably triacetin, and an oleaginous material that can be combined with a medicament, preferably a corticosteriod, are described. The glyceryl acetate component functions as a solvent for the medicament. Additionally, methods of use for treating skin disorders comprising the topical application of a therapeutically effective amount of a medicament in a composition of the invention are detailed.

IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide **356-12-7**, Fluocinonide **2152-44-5**, Betamethasone valerate **5593-20-4**, Betamethasone dipropionate **25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate **33564-31-7**, Diflorasone diacetate **83919-23-7**, Mometasone furoate
(ointment contg. glyceryl acetate as vehicle and)

RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

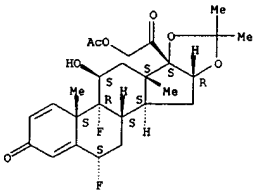
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 40 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 356-12-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

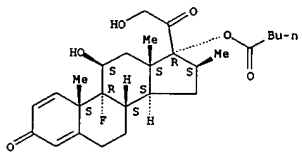
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

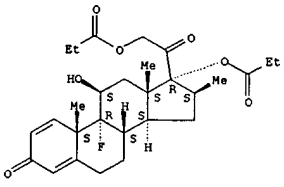
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 40 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



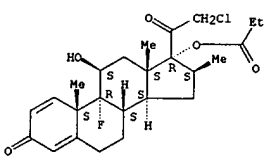
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



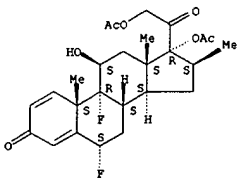
RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



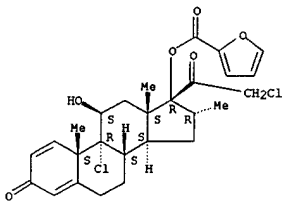
L10 ANSWER 40 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
RN 33564-31-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 17,21-bis(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

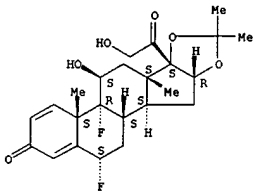


RN 83919-23-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9,21-dichloro-17-[(2-furanylcarbonyl)oxy]-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 41 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 41 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:68993 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions comprising 1-substituted azacycloalkanes
INVENTOR(S): Peck, James V., Costa Mesa, CA, United States
Minaskanian, Gevork, Irvine, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitby Research, Inc., Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5043441	19910827
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-467891	19900122 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-824845, filed on 31 Jan 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bond, Robert T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hackler, Walter A.; Baran, Robert J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 497
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides compositions comprising a physiologically-active agent and a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein each X, Y and Z may represent oxygen, sulfur or two hydrogen atoms, provided however that, when Z represents two hydrogen atoms, both X and Y represent oxygen or sulfur and when Z represents oxygen or sulfur at least one of X and Y must represent oxygen or sulfur; m is 2-6; R' is H or a lower alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms; n is 0-17 and R is --CH.sub.3, ##STR2## wherein R" is H or halogen in an amount effective to enhance the penetration of the physiologically-active agent through the skin or other membrane of the body of an animal.
IT 67-73-2, Fluocinolone acetonide
(topical pharmaceutical, contg. N-dodecanoylazacycloheptanone as skin-penetration enhancer)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

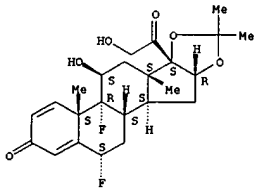
L10 ANSWER 42 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:58929 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for administration using 1-substituted azacycloalkanes
INVENTOR(S): Peck, James V., Costa Mesa, CA, United States
Minaskanian, Gevork, Irvine, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitby Research, Inc., Richmond, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5034386	19910723
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-233553	19880817 (7)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20061212
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-824845, filed on 31 Jan 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Friedman, Stanley J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hackler, Walter A.; Baran, Robert J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 625
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides compositions comprising a physiologically-active agent and a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein each X, Y and Z may represent oxygen, sulfur or two hydrogen atoms, provided however that, when Z represents two hydrogen atoms, both X and Y represent oxygen or sulfur and when Z represents oxygen or sulfur at least one of X and Y must represent oxygen or sulfur; m is 2-6; R' is H or a lower alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms; n is 0-17 and R is --CH.sub.3, ##STR2## wherein R" is H or halogen in an amount effective to enhance the penetration of the physiologically-active agent through the skin or other membrane of the body of an animal.
IT 67-73-2, Fluocinolone acetonide
(topical pharmaceutical, contg. N-dodecanoylazacycloheptanone as skin-penetration enhancer)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 42 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



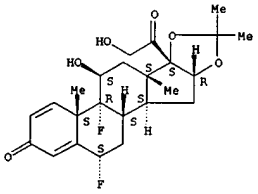
L10 ANSWER 43 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:54767 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and method comprising heterocyclic compounds containing two heteroatoms as membrane penetration enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Rajadhyaksha, Vithal J., 27436 Esquina, Mission Viejo,
CA, United States 92691

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5030629	19910709
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-393584	19890811 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-2387, filed on
12 Jan 1987, now patented, Pat. No. US 4876249 And a
continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-345457, filed
on 1 May 1989, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shah: Mukund J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1555
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method and compositions for enhancing absorption of topically administered physiologically active agents through the skin and mucous membranes of humans and animals in a transdermal device or formulation for local or systemic use, comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutically active agent and a non-toxic, effective amount of penetration enhancing agent of the formula I: ##STR1## wherein R is a saturated or unsaturated, straight or branched, cyclic or acyclic hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 19 carbon atoms, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkyl, specifically trifluoromethyl, alkoxy, amino, alkylamino and acylamino; R' and R" are hydrogen, alkyl, trifluoromethyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkyl- and acylaminoalkyl, carboxy, carbalkoxy, hydroxyalkyl or lower alkyl ester thereof; X is O or NR.sub.1 wherein R.sub.1 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, carbalkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkyl- and acylaminoalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or hydroxyalkyloxyalkyl and lower alkyl ester thereof; and n is 2 or 3 are disclosed.
IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide
(topical pharmaceutical contg., oxazoline and imidazoline derivs. as

L10 ANSWER 43 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
skin penetration enhancer in)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 44 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:50464 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel 9.alpha.-fluoro- or chloro-corticosteroid esters and a process for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Villax, Ivan, Lisbon, Portugal
Heggie, William, Barreiro, Portugal
Page, Philip R., Parede, Portugal
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hovione Inter Ltd., Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5026693	19910625
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-527718	19900521 (7)

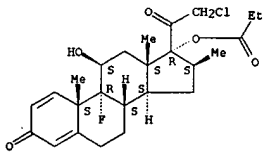
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1985-758289, filed on 24 Jul 1985, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	PT 1984-78973	19840725

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Friedman, Stanley J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gardner, Diane
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ostrolenk, Faber, Gerb & Soffen
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 496
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel esters of 9.alpha.-fluoro- and chloro-corticosteroids of the formula ##STR1## wherein Y is chlorine or OR.sub.1, R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 represent an acyl group of 2-6 carbon atoms or a benzoyl group and where R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 can be the same or different in the same molecule, R.sub.3 is methyl or fluorine in either the .alpha.- or .beta.-orientation, X is chlorine or fluorine, and the C.sub.1 C.sub.2 bond can be saturated or not, especially those compounds of the formula ##STR2## wherein Y and R.sub.2 have the significance given above, are prepared by reacting the respective 9.beta.,11.beta.-epoxy compounds with hydrogen fluoride or chloride.
IT **25122-46-7P**
(prepn. of, as antiinflammatory, by epoxide cleavage)
RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 44 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 45 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	91:36230 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Aqueous gels containing topical medicaments
INVENTOR(S):	Blackman, Steven, New York, NY, United States Ralske, Irene, North Bellmore, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Thames Pharmacal Co., Inc., Ronkonkoma, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5013545	19910507
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-130445	19871209 (7)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20070529	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Cashion, Jr., Merrell C.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Azpuru, Carlos	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kirschstein, Ottinger, Israel & Schiffmiller	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	519	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Aqueous gel compositions incorporate topically active pharmaceutical agents in a non-irritating gel comprising from about 60 to about 90% ethyl alcohol and from about 0.5 to about 30% water together with at least one gelling agent. Optional additives include gel enhancers, gel neutralizers, ultraviolet absorbers, gel clarifying agents, anti-irritants and moisturizers. The gel compositions exhibit good bactericidal and bacteriostatic activity in addition to the pharmaceutical activity of the active topical ingredient. Methods of treating skin areas in mammals requiring topical medication comprise the application of the gel, with or without the incorporation of a topically active ingredient, to the affected skin areas 1 to 5 times daily.

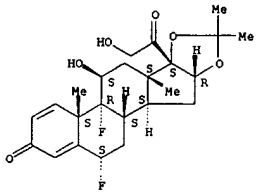
IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide **356-12-7**, Fluocinonide **2152-44-5**, Betamethasone valerate
(pharmaceutical topical gels contg. ethanol and)

RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

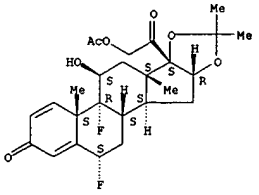
L10 ANSWER 45 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 356-12-7 USPATFULL

CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

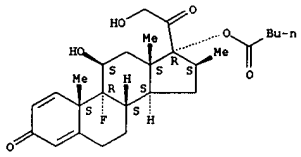


RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL

CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 45 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

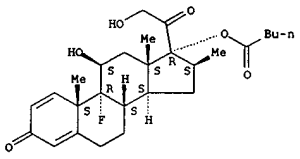


L10 ANSWER 46 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:30511 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composition for treating nasal disorders and headaches
INVENTOR(S): Bernstein, Joel E., Deerfield, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GalenPharma, Inc., Deerfield, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)

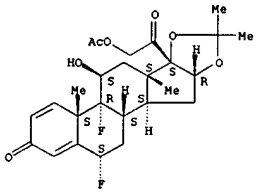
	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5008289	19910416
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-279586	19881202 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Friedman, Stanley J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Weddington, Kevin E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 119
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for treating the symptoms of certain allergy-related conditions using capsaicin in solution or suspension combined with a selected local anesthetic, topical steroid or antihistamine. The same methods and compositions may be used to treat headaches.
IT **2152-44-5**, Betamethasone valerate
(compn. contg. capsaicin and, for treating nasal disorders and headaches)
RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

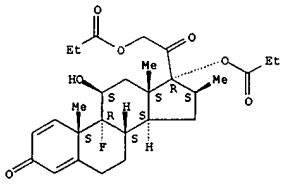


L10 ANSWER 47 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 47 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:26610 USPATFULL
TITLE: Procedure for obtaining the preparation for the treatment of the disease **psoriasis**: drug for the treatment of **psoriasis** and its application
INVENTOR(S): Visnjic, Pero, Mose Pijade 3, 58300 Makarska, Yugoslavia

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5004736	19910402
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-370121	19890623 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-875221, filed on 17 Jun 1986, now abandoned	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	YU 1986-221	19860214

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Goldberg, Jerome D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fleit, Jacobson, Cohn, Price, Holman & Stern
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 118
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention refers to the obtaining of the preparation for the treatment of the skin disease **psoriasis**. The object of the invention is a medicinal agent based on two corticosteroids, salicylates and antibiotics which clear the skin from **psoriasis** effectively, the most quickly and without endangering the integrity of healthy organs and skin regions and relapses approximate to zero point.
The procedure according to the invention consists of the preparation of emulsion consisting of previously sterilized oil phase and water, to which are then added solutions of the active ingredients in such a way that all the phases are completed according to the order principle of ingredient stability to specified temperatures.
IT **356-12-7 5593-20-4**
(ointment contg. for psoriasis treatment)
RN 356-12-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 48 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:12986 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antiinflammatory skin moisturizing composition and method of preparing same
INVENTOR(S): Geria, Navin M., Warren, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4992478	19910212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-176898	19880404 (7)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20080212
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Robinson, Douglas W.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Witz, Jean C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Battle, Carl W.; Gaglia, Jr., Charles A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 717
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A long lasting, esthetically pleasing medicated skin care moisturizing composition comprising

(1) an oil phase comprising oil from about 30% to about 80% and a non-ionic surface active agent having an HLB number of about 7 to about 12, wherein the non-ionic surface active agent is present in an amount of about 5% to about 9%;

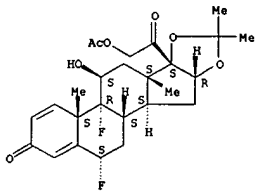
(2) an aqueous phase comprising an aqueous thickening agent from about 0.05% to about 5% and water from about 15% to about 65%;

(3) an effective amount of a topical medicament; wherein the medicament is a corticosteroid and the oil phase is added to the aqueous phase to form an emulsion and a topical medicament admixed into the emulsion has been developed.

The method of preparation of the composition and a method of treating skin with the composition are also disclosed.
IT **356-12-7**, Fluocinonide **2152-44-5**, Betamethasone valerate **5593-20-4**, Betamethasone dipropionate **33564-31-7**, Diflorasone diacetate
(anti-inflammatory topical emulsions contg.)
RN 356-12-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

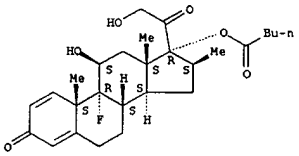
L10 ANSWER 48 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

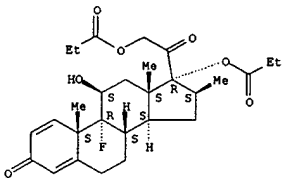
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

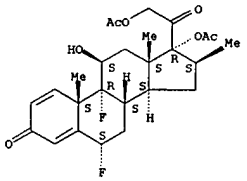
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 48 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 33564-31-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 17,21-bis(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 49 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:12930 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions comprising 1-substituted azacycloalkanes
INVENTOR(S): Minaskanian, Gevork, Irvine, CA, United States
Peck, James, Costa Mesa, CA, United States
Nelson, Eric L., Santa Ana, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitby Research, Inc., CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4992422	19910212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-341320	19890419 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-824436, filed on 31 Jan 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ore, Dale R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Baran, Robert J.; Hackler, Walter A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 535
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

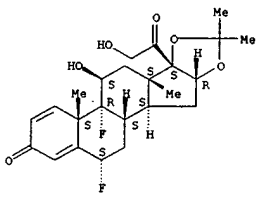
AB This invention provides compositions comprising a physiologically-active agent and a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## Wherein X may represent sulfur or two hydrogen atoms; R' is H or a lower alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms; m is 2-6; n is 0-18 and R is --Ch.sub.3, ##STR2## wherein R" is H or halogen, in an amount effective to enhance the penetration of the physiologically-active agent through the skin or other membrane of the body of an animal.

IT 67-73-2, Fluocinolone acetonide
(topical pharmaceutical, contg. N-dodecylazacycloheptanethione as skin-penetration enhancer)

RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 49 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

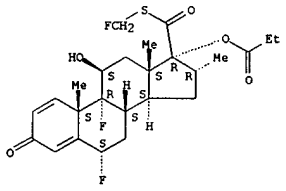


L10 ANSWER 50 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:5114 USPATFULL
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Richards, David A., Cambridge, United Kingdom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, England (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4985418	19910115
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-137169	19871223 (7)
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1986-30913	19861224

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Sneed, H. M. S.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Saba, James
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bacon & Thomas
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 295
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Use of fluticasone propionate in the treatment of bowel diseases when
administered by the oral, stomal or rectal routes.
IT **80474-14-2**, Fluticasone propionate
(pharmaceuticals contg., for treatment of inflammatory bowel diseases)
RN 80474-14-2 USPATFULL
CN Androsta-1,4-diene-17-carbothioic acid, 6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-3-oxo-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, S-(fluoromethyl) ester, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.,17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 51 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:65546 USPATFULL
TITLE: 16,17-acetalsubstituted androstane-17.beta.-carboxylic acid esters prossessing high binding affinity to the glucocorticosteroid receptor
INVENTOR(S): Andersson, Paul H., Sodra Sandby, Sweden
Andersson, Per T., Lund, Sweden
Axelsson, Bengt I., Genarp, Sweden
Thalen, Bror A., Bjaarred, Sweden
Trofast, Jan W., Lund, Sweden
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aktiebolaget Draco, Lund, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4950659	19900821
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-843771	19860325 (6)
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SE 1985-1693	19850404

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Higle, Floyd D.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: White & Case
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,8
LINE COUNT: 1041
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention refers to compounds having anti-inflamatory activity characterized by the formula ##STR1## or a stereoisomeric component thereof, in which formula the 1,2-position is saturated or is a double
bond

X.sub.1 is selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine and bromine

X.sub.2 is selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine and bromine

R.sub.1 is selected from hydrogen or a straight or branched hydrocarbon
chain having 1-4 carbon atoms

R.sub.2 is selected from hydrogen or straight and branched hydrocarbon
chains having 1-10 carbon atoms and

R.sub.3 is selected from ##STR2## is O or S R.sub.4 is selected from hydrogen, straight or branched hydrocarbon chains having 1-10 carbon atoms or from phenyl

R.sub.5 is selected from hydrogen or methyl and

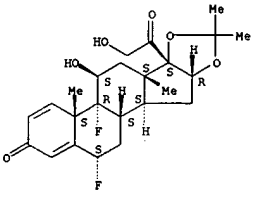
L10 ANSWER 51 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

R.sub.6 is selected from hydrogen, straight or branched, saturated or
unsaturated hydrocarbon chains having 1-10 carbon atoms, an alkyl group
substituted by at least one halogen atom, a heterocyclic ring system containing 3-10 atoms in the ring system, ##STR3## (m=0,1,2; n=2,3,4,5,6), phenyl or benzyl groups which are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more alkyl, nitro, carboxy, alkoxy, halogen, cyano, carbalkoxy or trifluoromethyl group(s),

provided that when R.sub.2 is hydrogen R.sub.1 is methyl.

The invention also refers to a process and intermediates for the prearation of these compunds, a pharmaceutical preparation containing
one of the compunds and a method for the treatment of inflammatory conditions.
IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide
(acetalization or oxidn. of)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



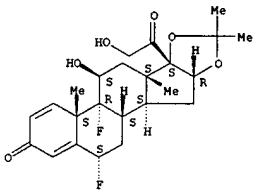
L10 ANSWER 52 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:13411 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions comprising N,N-dialkylalkanamides
INVENTOR(S): Peck, James V., Costa Mesa, CA, United States
Minaskanian, Gevork, Irvine, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nelson Research & Development Co., Irvine, CA, United
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4902676	19900220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-912947	19860929 (6)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20060228	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Robinson, Allen J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Baran, Robert J.; Bostich, June M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 502
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides compositions comprising a physiologically-active
agent and a compound represented by the general formula ##STR1## wherein
R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 are independently selected from the group consisting
of alkyl radicals and cycloalkyl radicals comprising from 1 to 10 carbon
atoms and R is selected from the group consisting of alkyl radicals and
cycloalkyl radicals comprising from 1 to 30 carbon atoms; provided, however, that the total number of carbon atoms in said compound is 15 or
more and the total number of carbon atoms in R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 is 5 or
more.
IT **67-73-2**
(pharmaceuticals, contg. dialkylalkanamides as skin penetration enhancers)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 52 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 53 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	89:98711 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Compositions comprising 1-substituted azacycloalkanes and their uses
INVENTOR(S):	Peck, James V., Costa Mesa, CA, United States Minaskanian, Gevork, Irvine, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Nelson Research & Development Company, Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4886545	19891212	
	WO 8704594	19870813	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-98028	19870723	(7)
	WO 1987-US191	19870129	
		19870723	PCT 371 date
		19870723	PCT 102(e) date

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bond, Robert T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hackler, Walter A.; Baran, Robert J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1251

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides compositions comprising a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein each X, Y and Z may represent oxygen, sulfur or two hydrogen atoms, provided however that, when Z represents two hydrogen atoms, both X and Y represent oxygen or sulfur and when Z represents oxygen or sulfur at least one of X and Y must represent oxygen or sulfur; m is 2-6; R' is H or a lower alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms; n is 0-17 and R is --CH.sub.3, ##STR2## wherein R" is H or halogen. The invention also provides compositions comprising a physiologically-active agent and the hereinabove recited 1-substituted azacycloalkane compound in an amount effective to enhance the penetration of the physiologically-active agent through the skin or other membrane of the body of an animal.

Other compositions of 1-substituted azacycloalkanes and their uses relate to an improved method of dyeing fibers, improved delivery of plant nutrients, improved plant pest control, improved delivery of plant growth regulations, improved acid-catalyzed conversion of a reactant into a reaction product and an improved insect repellant.

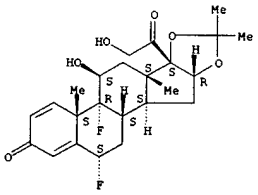
IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide
(topical pharmaceutical, contg. N-dodecanoylazacycloheptanone as skin-penetration enhancer)

RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL

L10 ANSWER 53 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 54 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	89:87536 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Compositions and method comprising heterocyclic compounds containing two heteroatoms
INVENTOR(S):	Rajadhyaksha, Vithal J., 27436 Esquina, Mission Viejo, CA, United States 92691

	NUMBER	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4876249	19891024	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-2387	19870112	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Friedman, Stanley J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hubbard, Grant L.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1472

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method and compositions for topically administering physiologically active agents through the skin and mucous membranes of humans and animals in a transdermal device or formulation for systemic use or to the skin of humans and animals for localized use comprising applying to such skin or membrane a mixture of said physiologically active agent and a non-toxic, effective penetrating amount of penetration enhancing compound having the structural formula I: ##STR1## wherein: R is a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon group with from 5 to 19 carbon atoms; R' and R" are hydrogen, lower alkyl, trifluoromethyl, lower hydroxyalkyl or lower alkyl ester of lower hydroxyalkyl, with the proviso that both R' and R" are not lower hydroxyalkyl; X is O or NR.sub.1 ; R.sub.1 being hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower hydroxyalkyl or lower alkyl ester of lower hydroxyalkyl are disclosed.

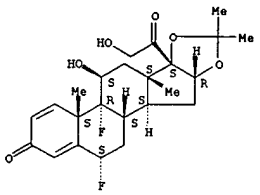
IT **67-73-2**
(topical pharmaceuticals, heterocyclic penetration enhancer for)

RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL

CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 54 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



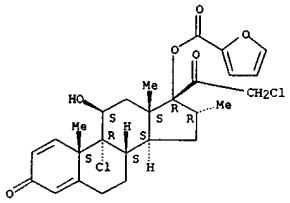
L10 ANSWER 55 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:15072 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mometasone furoate anti-inflammatory cream composition
using hexylene glycol
INVENTOR(S): Munayyer, Farah J., West Caldwell, NJ, United States
Sequeira, Joel A., New York, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4808610	19890228
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-914227	19861002 (6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Berch, Mark L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Maitner, John J.; Miller, Stephen I.; Rosen, Gerald S.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 220
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is an elegant, stable, self-preserving cream formulation containing mometasone furoate, 9.alpha., 21-dichloro-16.alpha.-methyl-1,4-pregnadiene-11.beta.,17.alpha.-diol-3,20-dione-17-(2'-furoate), useful as a topical anti-inflammatory product.
IT **83919-23-7**, Mometasone Furoate
(anti-inflammatory creams contg.)
RN 83919-23-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9,21-dichloro-17-[(2-furanylcarbonyl)oxy]-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 55 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

L10 ANSWER 56 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:10880 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel androstane-17.beta.-carboxylic acid esters
INVENTOR(S): Andersson, Paul H., Sodra Sandby, Sweden
Andersson, Per T., Lund, Sweden
Axelsson, Bengt I., Genarp, Sweden
Thalen, Bror A., Bjarred, Sweden
Trofast, Jan W., Lund, Sweden
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aktiebolaget Draco, Lunc, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4804656	19890214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-847933	19860403 (6)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-843768, filed on 25 Mar 1986, now abandoned	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	SE 1985-1692	19850404
	SE 1985-2932	19850613

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schenkman, Leonard
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Lipovsky, Joseph A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 916
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention refers to compounds having anti-inflammatory activity characterized by the formula ##STR1## or a stereoisomeric component thereof, in which formula X.sub.1 represents a hydrogen, chlorine, bromine or fluorine atom;

X.sub.2 represents a hydrogen, chlorine, bromine or fluorine atom;

R.sub.1 represents a .beta.-hydroxy group, a .beta.-chlorine atom or an oxo group;

R.sub.2 represents a hydrogen atom, a methylene group or an .alpha.- or .beta.-methyl group;

R.sub.3 represents a hydrogen atom or an acyl group of 1 through 8 carbon atoms;

R.sub.4 represents a hydrogen atom, a (C.sub.1 -C.sub.5) alkyl group or a phenyl group;

R.sub.5 represents a hydrogen atom, a (C.sub.1 -C.sub.5) alkyl group or a phenyl group;

L10 ANSWER 56 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
Y represents either CR.sub.7 R.sub.8, O, S or NR.sub.9, where R.sub.7,
R.sub.8 and R.sub.9 are selected from hydrogen or from straight or branched hydrocarbon chains having 1-8 carbon atoms or from a phenyl group.

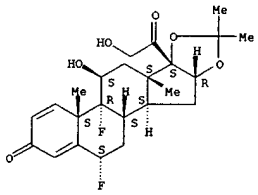
R.sub.6 represents a hydrogen; a methyl group; a phenyl or an alkenyl or
cycloalkylene group optionally substituted by alkyl, nitro, carboxy, alkoxy, halogen, cyano, carbalkoxy and trifluoromethyl group(s); a (C.sub.1 -C.sub.5) alkyl group substituted by at least one halogen atom;
a saturated or unsaturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic (O, S, N) ring
system containing 3-10 atoms in the ring system; a C.sub.1 alkyl group
substituted by either one or two alicyclic or aromatic 3,4,5 or 6-numbered ring system(s) or one, two or three straight or branched alkyl or alkenyl group(s) of 1 through 18 carbon atoms; and

represents a single or double bond.

The invention also refers to a process and intermediates for the preparation of these compounds, a pharmaceutical preparation containing
one of the compounds and a method for the treatment of inflammatory conditions.

IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide
(acetalization or oxidn. of)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 56 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

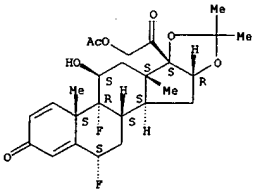
L10 ANSWER 57 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	88:63905 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Steroid lotion
INVENTOR(S):	Sequeira, Joel A., New York, NY, United States Munayyer, Farah J., West Caldwell, NJ, United States Galeos, Rebecca, Bloomfield, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4775529	19881004
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-53172	19870521 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rose, Shep K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Maitner, John J.; Miller, Stephen I.; Nelson, James R.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 291
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An improved lotion formulation for the topical administration of corticosteroids in a hydro-alcoholic base containing propylene glycol.
IT **356-12-7**, Fluocinonide **5593-20-4**, Betamethasone 17,21-dipropionate **83919-23-7**, Mometasone furoate
(antiinflammatory lotion contg. propylene glycol and)
RN 356-12-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)-(9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

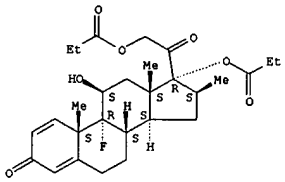
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

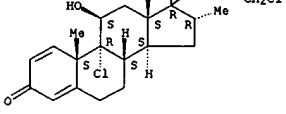
L10 ANSWER 57 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 83919-23-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9,21-dichloro-17-[(2-furanylcarbonyl)oxy]-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

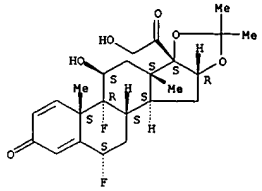


L10 ANSWER 58 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:42373 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions comprising 1-substituted azacycloalkenes
INVENTOR(S): Minaskanian, Gevork, Irvine, CA, United States
Peck, James V., Costa Mesa, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nelson Research & Development Co., Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4755535	19880705
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-855497	19860423 (6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bond, Robert T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bostich, June M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 39
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,19,37
LINE COUNT: 699
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides compositions comprising a physiologically-active agent and an azacycloalkene having at least one double bond in the ring and of the general formula ##STR1## wherein X and Y, each, may represent sulfur, oxygen or two hydrogen atoms, A is a straight or branched chain, divalent aliphatic radical having from 0 to 2 double bonds; R' is selected from the group consisting of H, a lower alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms, phenyl, lower alkyl or halogen substituted phenyl, acetamido, halogen, piperidinyl, lower alkyl or halogen substituted piperidinyl, carbalkoxy, carboxamide, and alkylformyl; m is 3-7; q is 2m-2x, wherein x equals the number of double bonds in the lactam ring and may be 1, 2 or 3; and R is --CH.sub.3, ##STR2## wherein R" is H or halogen in an amount effective to enhance the penetration of the physiologically-active agent through the skin or other membrane of the body of an animal.
IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide
(topical pharmaceutical, contg. N-dodecylazacycloheptanethione as skin-penetration enhancer)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 58 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 59 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:24341 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel process for the preparation of steroidal esters
INVENTOR(S): Page, Philip R., Parede, Portugal
Heggie, William, Barreiro, Portugal
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pluricheмie Anstalt, Liechtenstein (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4655971	19870407
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-641267	19840816 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1982-402548, filed on 28 Jul 1982, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	PT 1981-73479	19810804
	PT 1981-73864	19811022

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ostrolenk, Faber, Gerb & Soffen
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1189
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A process for the preparation of corticosteriod esters of the formula ##STR1## in which ---- signifies that a double bond can be present;

X is hydrogen, chlorine or fluorine;

R.sub.1 is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine or methyl, which may be either .alpha. or .beta.;

R.sub.2 is halogen, oxo or hydroxyl;

or R.sub.3 is hydrogen, .alpha.-methyl or .beta.-methyl;

or R.sub.2 and X jointly form an epoxide group;

R.sub.4 is an acyl group of the formula RCO, in which R is one of the following

(i) an alkyl group containing 1 to 16 carbon atoms, whether straight-chained, branched or cyclic;

(ii) an aralkyl group of 7 to 8 carbon atoms;

(iii) a phenyl group;

R.sub.5 is hydroxyl or R.sub.6 ; where

L10 ANSWER 59 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
R.sub.6 is hydrogen, one or two halogen atom substituents or OR.sub.7, where R.sub.7 is an acyl group of the formula R'CO in which R', which can be identical or different to R in the same molecule, is one of the following:

(i) an alkyl group of 1 to 16 carbon atoms, whether straight-chained, branched or cyclic;

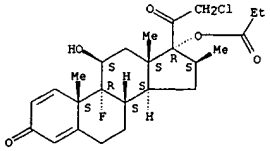
(ii) an aralkyl group of 7 to 8 carbon atoms; or

(iii) a phenyl group.

which comprises esterifying a compound of the formula ##STR2## wherein X, R.sub.1, R.sub.3 and R.sub.5 are as defined above, and R.sub.8 is trihaloacetate, halogen or oxo, or jointly forms an epoxide group with X;

at the 17-position only, or at the 17- and 21-positions when R.sub.5 in formula III is hydroxyl, the said esterification being carried out with the anhydride of the acid containing the group desired.
IT **25122-46-7P**
(prepn. of, as drug)
RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



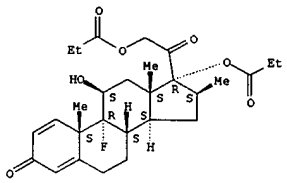
L10 ANSWER 60 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:70442 USPATFULL
TITLE: Betamethasone dipropionate cream
INVENTOR(S): Sandweiss, Varda E., Forest Hills, NY, United States
Stupak, Elliot, West Caldwell, NJ, United States
Shapiro, Paul H., West Caldwell, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, Madison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4489070	19841218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-550434	19831110 (6)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20011113
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-494214, filed on 13 May 1983
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Miller, Stephen I.; Eisen, Bruce M.; Lee, Jr., Warrick E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 93
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is an elegant formulation of betamethasone dipropionate useful as a topical anti-inflammatory product.
IT **5593-20-4**
(pharmaceutical cream)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 60 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

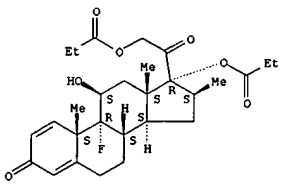


L10 ANSWER 61 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:63717 USPATFULL
TITLE: Betamethasone dipropionate cream
INVENTOR(S): Sandweiss, Varda E., Forest Hills, NY, United States
Stupak, Elliot, West Caldwell, NJ, United States
Shapiro, Paul H., West Caldwell, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, Madison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4482539	19841113
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1983-494214	19830513 (6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Miller, Stephen I.; Eisen, Bruce M.; Lee, Jr., Warrick E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 91
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is an elegant cream-like formulation of betamethasone dipropionate useful as a topical antiinflammatory product.
IT **5593-20-4**
(topical creams contg., for inflammation and skin disorder treatment)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 62 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:52722 USPATFULL
TITLE: 3,20-Dioxo-1,4-pregnadiene-17.alpha.-ol 17-aromatic heterocycle carboxylates
INVENTOR(S): Shapiro, Elliot L., Cedar Grove, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

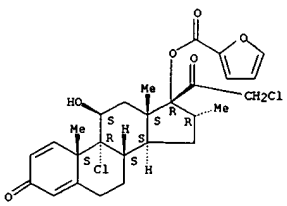
	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4472393	19840918
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-403276	19820729 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1981-230763, filed on 2 Feb 1981, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	EP 1982-100490	19820125

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Magatti, Anita W.; Rosen, Gerald S.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,30
LINE COUNT: 1308
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to novel 3,20-dioxo-1,4-pregnadiene-17.alpha.-ol 17-aromatic heterocyclic carboxylates, to pharmaceutical formulations thereof, and their use in the treatment and control of inflammatory conditions.
IT **83919-23-7P**
(prepn. of)
RN 83919-23-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9,21-dichloro-17-[(2-furanylcarbonyl)oxy]-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 62 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

L10 ANSWER 63 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:22971 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vehicle composition containing 1-substituted azacyclopentan-2-ones
INVENTOR(S): Rajadhyaksha, Vithal J., Mission Viejo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nelson Research & Development Company, Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4444762	19840424
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-327999	19811207 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1980-137248, filed on 4 Apr 1980 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1976-725490, filed on 28 Oct 1976, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-588247, filed on 19 Jun 1975, now patented, Pat. No. US 3989816

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Friedman, Stanley J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 688
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

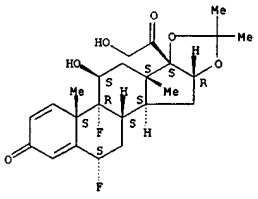
AB Compositions useful for carrying physiologically active agents such as therapeutic agents through skin and other body membranes comprising the agent and an effective, non-toxic amount of a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein R' is H or a lower alkyl group, m is 3-7, N is 0-17 and R is --CH.sub.3, phenyl or substituted phenyl or ##STR2## with the proviso that if m is 3 and R is --CH.sub.3, then n is not 0-6.

IT **67-73-2**
(in pharmaceutical prepn., benzylazacyclopentanone vehicle for)

RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 63 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 64 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:4577 USPATFULL
TITLE: Skin preparation
INVENTOR(S): Ofuchi, Kunihiko, Yokohama, Japan
Oda, Koichiro, Tokyo, Japan
Nakao, Kenichiro, Yokohama, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Limited, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4427670	19840124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-347557	19820210 (6)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	19970608	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1981-243430, filed on 13 Mar 1981, now patented, Pat. No. US 4333927, issued on 13 Jul 1983

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1980-39450	19800327

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Fisher, Spivak, McClelland & Maier
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 474
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

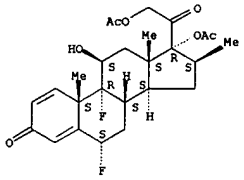
AB Skin preparations containing a phosphatide, a topical corticosteroid, and butylhydroxyanisole and/or butylhydroxytoluene, which may be in the form of an aqueous or oily mixture, non-aqueous, water-soluble base or suspension base. These preparations can be applied to various skin diseases including eczema, lichen, ichthyosis and **psoriasis**, possess improved therapeutic activities and are stable for a prolonged period of time.

IT **33564-31-7**
(topical pharmaceuticals contg. phosphatides and antioxidants and)

RN 33564-31-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 17,21-bis(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 64 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 65 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	84:4498 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Reduced A ring-.DELTA..sup.9(11) -corticoids
INVENTOR(S):	Ayer, Donald E., Kalamazoo, MI, United States Schlagel, Carl A., Kalamazoo, MI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (U.S.	The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, MI, United States corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4427591	19840124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-298985	19810903 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1980-117401, filed on 31 Mar 1980, now patented, Pat. No. US 4318853

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stein, Bruce
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	60
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	2901

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

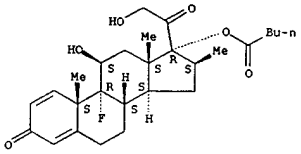
AB 17.alpha.-Acyloxy-5.beta.-pregnanes (I) and 17.alpha.-acyloxy-5.alpha.-pregnanes (IV) have an excellent activity split providing high topical anti-inflammatory activity with very low systemic side effects.

IT **2152-44-5 5593-20-4 33564-31-7**
(hydrogenation of)

RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL

CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



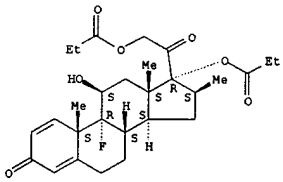
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL

CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-

L10 ANSWER 65 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

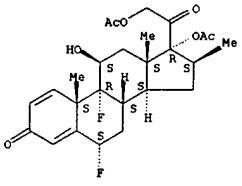
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 33564-31-7 USPATFULL

CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 17,21-bis(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



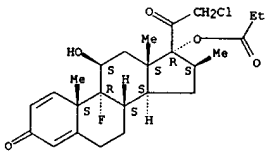
IT **25122-46-7**
(redn. of)

RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL

CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 65 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



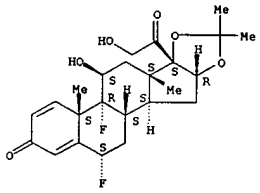
L10 ANSWER 66 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:798 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vehicle composition containing 1-substituted azacycloalkan-2-ones
INVENTOR(S): Rajadhyaksha, Vithal J., Mission Viejo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nelson Research & Development Company, Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4424210	19840103
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-328445	19811207 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1980-137248, filed on 4 Apr 1980, now patented, Pat. No. US 4316893 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1976-725490, filed on 28 Oct 1976, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-588247, filed on 19 Jun 1975, now patented, Pat. No. US 3989816
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Friedman, Stanley J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Voet, Martin A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 687
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions useful for carrying physiologically active agents such as therapeutic agents through skin and other body membranes comprising the agent and an effective, non-toxic amount of a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein R' is H or a lower alkyl group, m is 3-7, N is 0-17 and R is --CH.sub.3, phenyl or substituted phenyl or ##STR2## with the proviso that if m is 3 and R is --CH.sub.3, then n is not 0-6.
IT **67-73-2**
(in pharmaceutical prepn., benzylazacyclopentanone vehicle for)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 66 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



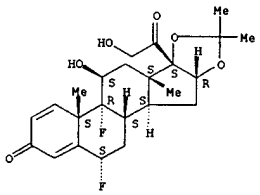
L10 ANSWER 67 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83:61533 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vehicle composition containing 1-substituted azacyclohexan-2-ones
INVENTOR(S): Rajadhyaksha, Vithal J., Mission Viejo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nelson Research & Development Company, Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4423040	19831227
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-327998	19811207 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1980-137248, filed on 4 Apr 1980, now patented, Pat. No. US 4316893 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1976-725490, filed on 28 Oct 1976, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-588247, filed on 19 Jun 1975, now patented, Pat. No. US 3989816
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Friedman, Stanley J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Voet, Martin A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 688
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions useful for carrying physiologically active agents such as therapeutic agents through skin and other body membranes comprising the agent and an effective, non-toxic amount of a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein R' is H or a lower alkyl group, m is 3-7, N is 0-17 and R is --CH.sub.3, phenyl or substituted phenyl or ##STR2## with the proviso that if m is 3 and R is --CH.sub.3, then n is not 0-6.
IT **67-73-2**
(in pharmaceutical prepn., benzylazacyclopentanone vehicle for)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 67 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



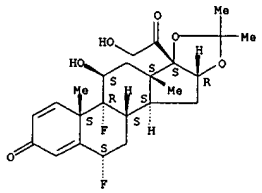
L10 ANSWER 68 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83:53435 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vehicle composition containing 1-substituted azacyclononan-2-ones
INVENTOR(S): Rajadhyaksha, Vithal J., Mission Viejo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nelson Research & Development Company, Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4415563	19831115
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-328035	19811207 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1980-137248, filed on 4 Apr 1980, now patented, Pat. No. US 4316893 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1976-725490, filed on 28 Oct 1976, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-588247, filed on 19 Jun 1975, now patented, Pat. No. US 3989816
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Friedman, Stanley J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Voet, Martin A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 681
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions useful for carrying physiologically active agents such as therapeutic agents through skin and other body membranes comprising the agent and an effective, non-toxic amount of a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein R' is H or a lower alkyl group, m is 3-7, N is 0-17 and R is --CH.sub.3, phenyl or substituted phenyl or ##STR2## with the proviso that if m is 3 and R is --CH.sub.3, then n is not 0-6.
IT **67-73-2**
(in pharmaceutical prepn., benzylazacyclopentanone vehicle for)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 68 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 69 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83:4083 USPATFULL
TITLE: Topically administrable pharmaceutical compositions containing anti-inflammatory steroids
INVENTOR(S): Busse, Michael J., Harrow, England
Lees, Kenneth A., Northwood, England
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, London, England (non-U.S. corporation)

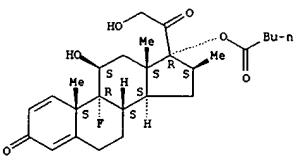
	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4370322	19830125
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-308581	19811005 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1980-32111	19801006

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bacon & Thomas
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 296
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Pharmaceutical compositions such as ointments and creams are provided by admixture of anti-inflammatory steroids active on topical application with a liquid oily phase containing at least one oil possessing a viscosity less than 10 centistokes and in which the steroid has a solubility of at least 0.5% by weight at 25.degree. C., the degree of unsaturation of the steroid in the liquid oily phase of the composition at 25.degree. C., being at least 3. Examples of steroids which may be used are betamethasone, beclomethasone and clobetasol derivatives. Suitable oils include esters of mono- and dibasic aliphatic acids. The compositions may include further oils such as liquid paraffin and conventional additives used in the preparation of ointments and creams. The local anti-inflammatory effect of the steroids is maintained in such formulations but systemic side effects are decreased.
IT **2152-44-5 5593-20-4 25122-46-7**
(topical compns. contg. aliph. esters and)
RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

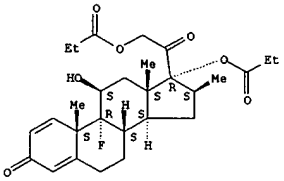
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 69 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



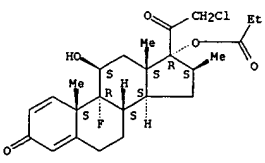
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 69 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

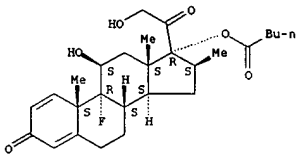
L10 ANSWER 70 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 82:30402 USPATFULL
TITLE: 17.alpha.-Acyloxy-5.beta.-corticoids
INVENTOR(S): Ayer, Donald E., Kalamazoo, MI, United States
Schlagel, Carl A., Kalamazoo, MI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, MI, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4336200	19820622
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-229257	19810128 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1980-117401, filed
on 31 Jan 1980, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Stein, Bruce
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 1
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2730
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB 17.alpha.-Acyloxy-5.beta.-pregnanes (I) and 17.alpha.-acyloxy-5.alpha.-
pregnanes (IV) have an excellent activity split providing high topical
antiinflammatory activity with very low systemic side effects.
IT **2152-44-5 5593-20-4 25122-46-7**
33564-31-7
(hydrogenation of)
RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-
oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

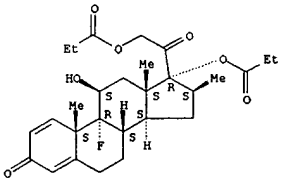
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-

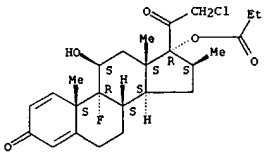
L10 ANSWER 70 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

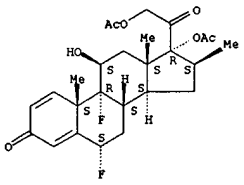
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 33564-31-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
17,21-bis(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-
16-methyl-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 70 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 71 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82:29192 USPATFULL
TITLE: Androstane carbothioates
INVENTOR(S): Phillipps, Gordon H., Wembley, England
Bain, Brian M., Chalfont St. Peter, England
Steeples, Ian P., Ruislip Manor, England
Williamson, Christopher, Cobham, England
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glaxo Group Limited, London, England (non-U.S. corporation)

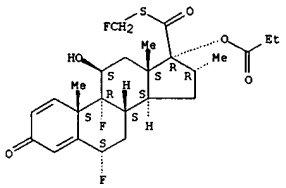
	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4335121	19820615
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-234113	19810213 (6)
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1980-5174	19800215

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bacon & Thomas
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1924
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of the formula ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 represents a fluoro-, chloro- or bromo-methyl group or a 2'-fluoroethyl group, R.sup.2 represents a group COR.sup.6 where R.sup.6 is a C.sub.1-3 alkyl group or OR.sup.2 and R.sup.3 together form a 16.alpha.,17.alpha.-isopropylidenedioxy group; R.sup.3 represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group (which may be in either the .alpha.- or .beta.-configuration) or a methylene group; R.sup.4 represents a hydrogen, chlorine or fluorine atom; R.sup.5 represents a hydrogen or fluorine atom and symbol represents a single or double bond have good anti-inflammatory activity, particularly on topical applications.

The compounds of formula I are prepared by esterification, halogenation, reduction, deprotection and reaction at a 9,11-double bond to form a 9.alpha.-halo-11.beta.-hydroxy grouping.

Pharmaceutical compositions containing the compounds of formula I and methods for the use of the compounds are described and claimed.
IT **80474-14-2P**
(prepn. of)
RN 80474-14-2 USPATFULL
CN Androsta-1,4-diene-17-carbothioic acid, 6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-3-oxo-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, S-(fluoromethyl) ester, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.,17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

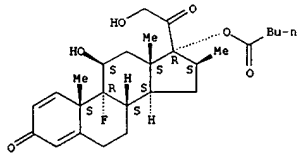


L10 ANSWER 72 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82:27864 USPATFULL
TITLE: Skin preparation
INVENTOR(S): Ofuchi, Kunihiko, Yokohama, Japan
Oda, Koichiro, Tokyo, Japan
Nakao, Kenichiro, Yokohama, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Chemical Industries, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4333927	19820608
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-243430	19810313 (6)
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1980-39450	19800327

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oblon, Fisher, Spivak, McClelland & Maier
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 540
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Skin preparations containing a phosphatide, a topical corticosteroid, and butylhydroxyanisole and/or butylhydroxytoluene, which may be in the form of an aqueous or oily mixture, non-aqueous, water-soluble base or suspension base. These preparations can be applied to various skin diseases including eczema, lichen, ichthyosis and psoriasis, possess improved therapeutic activities and are stable for a prolonged period of time.
IT **2152-44-5**
(dermatol. prepns. contg., butylhydroxyanisole and butylhydroxytoluene and phosphatides for improving potency of)
RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

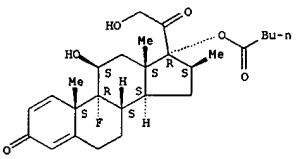


L10 ANSWER 73 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82:11148 USPATFULL
TITLE: 9.beta.,11.beta.-Epoxy-5.beta.-corticoids
INVENTOR(S): Ayer, Donald E., Kalamazoo, MI, United States
Schlagel, Carl A., Kalamazoo, MI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, MI, United States (U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4318853	19820309
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1980-117401	19800131 (6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Stein, Bruce
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2767
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB 17.alpha.-Acyloxy-5.alpha.-pregnanes (I) and 17.alpha.-acyloxy-5.alpha.-
pregnanes (IV) have an excellent activity split providing high topical
anti-inflammatory activity with very low systemic side effects.
IT **2152-44-5 5593-20-4 33564-31-7**
(hydrogenation of)
RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

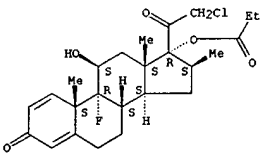
Absolute stereochemistry.



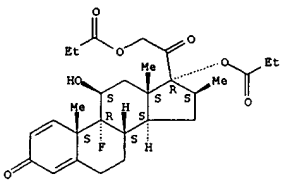
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 73 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

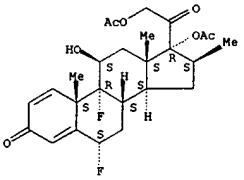


L10 ANSWER 73 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 33564-31-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 17,21-bis(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **25122-46-7**
(redn. of)
RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

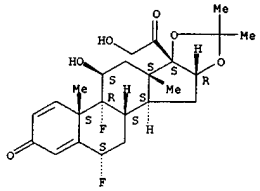
L10 ANSWER 74 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 82:9010 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vehicle composition containing 1-substituted azacycloalkan-2-ones
INVENTOR(S): Rajadhyaksha, Vithal J., Mission Viejo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nelson Research & Development Co., Irvine, CA, United
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4316893	19820223
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1980-137248	19800404 (6)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1978-725490, filed on 28 Oct 1978, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-588247, filed on 19 Jun 1975, now patented, Pat. No. US 3989816	

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Friedman, Stanley J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Voet, Martin A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 682
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions useful for carrying physiologically active agents such as therapeutic agents through skin and other body membranes comprising the agent and an effective, non-toxic amount of a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein R' is H or a lower alkyl group, m is 3-7, N is 0-17 and R is --CH.sub.3, phenyl or substituted phenyl or ##STR2## with the proviso that if m is 3 and R is --CH.sub.3, then n is not 0-6.
IT **67-73-2**
(in pharmaceutical prepn., benzylazacyclopentanone vehicle for)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 74 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 75 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 81:68244 USPATFULL
TITLE: Topical corticosteroid formulations
INVENTOR(S): Klein, Robert W., Blue Bell, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dermik Laboratories, Fort Washington, PA, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4305936	19811215
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1980-195706	19801009 (6)

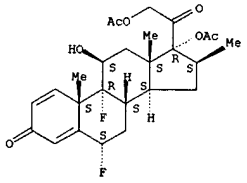
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Miller, Austin R.; Lezdey, John; Nicholson, James A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 405
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This present invention relates to a solution for topical or local application comprising at least one corticosteroid; from about 1% to 4% by weight of solubilization agents consisting essentially of a combination of at least one glyceryl ester of a fatty acid of 6 to 22 carbon atoms and a betaine surfactant, from about 10% to 50% by weight of composition of an alkanol cosolvent, and from about 20% to 50% water.

IT **33564-31-7**
(topical formulations contg. glycerides and betaine surfactant and)

RN 33564-31-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 17,21-bis(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 75 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

L10 ANSWER 76 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 81:7982 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating **psoriasis** of the nails and composition
INVENTOR(S): Bernstein, Joel E., 615 Brierhill Rd., Deerfield, IL,
United States 60015

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4250164	19810210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1979-28092	19790409 (6)

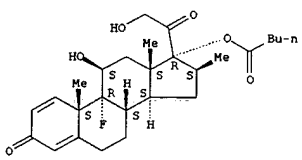
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Vogel, Dithmar, Stotland, Stratman & Levy
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 3,6
LINE COUNT: 121
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An improved method of treating **psoriasis** of the nails comprising applying nail polish containing an anti-**psoriasis** effective amount of a topical steroid effective against **psoriasis** therein and composition useful in said method.

IT **2152-44-5**
(nail polish compn. contg., for nail psoriasis treatment)

RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



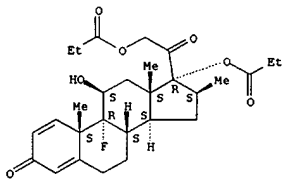
L10 ANSWER 77 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:22176 USPATFULL
TITLE: 6-Acyloxy-1,4,6-pregnatrienes, their use as anti-inflammatory agents, methods for their manufacture, and 6-oxo-1,4-pregnadiene intermediates
INVENTOR(S): Draper, Richard W., North Caldwell, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4201778	19800506
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-849563	19771108 (5)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: King, Mary S.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,12
LINE COUNT: 2099
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel 6-acyloxy-3,20-dioxo-1,4,6-pregnatrienes and 6-acyloxy-3,20-dioxo-4,6-pregnadienes, useful anti-inflammatory agents, are prepared by reaction of the corresponding 3,6,20-trioxo-1,4-pregnadiene or 3,6,20-trioxo-4-pregnene with an acyl halide or an acid anhydride in pyridine. Preferred anti-inflammatory agents are 6-alkanoyloxy-9.alpha.-halogeno-16-methyl-1,4,6-pregnatriene-3,20-diones. Also described are novel 6-oxo-9.alpha.-halogeno-16-substituted-1,4-pregnadienes, useful as intermediates in preparing the corresponding 6-acyloxy-1,4,6-pregnatrienes and which also exhibit anti-inflammatory activity per se.
IT **5593-20-4**
(benzoylation-oxygenation of)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 77 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

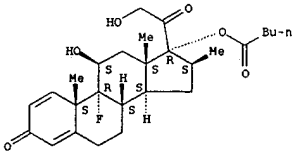


L10 ANSWER 78 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 78:4961 USPATFULL
TITLE: Steroid ointment
INVENTOR(S): Ecker, Varda, New York, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4070462	19780124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1976-735854	19761026 (5)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Renda, Barbara L. Cowley; Coan, Stephen B.; Eisen, Bruce M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 269
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB An improved ointment for the topical administration of steroids is comprised of a therapeutically effective amount of a 17-mono or 17,21-diester of betamethasone in a non-aqueous base comprised of 5-15% of a glycol solvent, 1-3% of a principle emulsifying agent; 0-7% of a secondary emulsifying agent; and 70-90% of a petrolatum base.
IT **2152-44-5 5593-20-4**
(ointments, propylene glycol in vehicles for)
RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

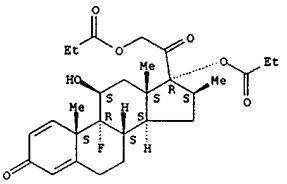
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 78 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



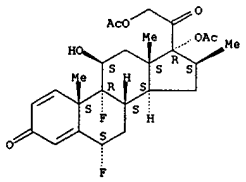
L10 ANSWER 79 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 77:19760 USPATFULL
TITLE: Topical clindamycin preparations
INVENTOR(S): Ayer, Donald E., Kalamazoo, MI, United States
Schlagel, Carl A., Kalamazoo, MI, United States
Flynn, Gordon L., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4018918	19770419
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1976-668389	19760319 (5)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-579177, filed on 20 May 1975, now patented, Pat. No. US 3980778 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1973-409427, filed on 25 Oct 1973, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1972-316973, filed on 20 Dec 1972, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1972-233337, filed on 9 Mar 1972, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Stein, Bruce; Saliwanchik, Roman
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1196
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is an anti-inflammatory compound, 6.alpha.,9.alpha.-di-fluoro-11.beta.,17.alpha.,21-trihydroxy-16.beta.-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17,21-diacetate, and topical pharmaceutical formulations which include antimicrobial agents.
IT **33564-31-7P**
(prepn. of, for topical compns. for dermatosis treatment)
RN 33564-31-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 17,21-bis(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 79 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

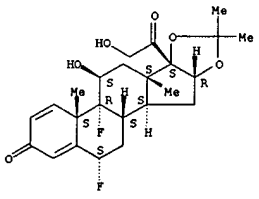


L10 ANSWER 80 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:61241 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vehicle composition containing 1-substituted azacyclopentan-2-ones
INVENTOR(S): Rajadhyaksha, Vithal Jagannath, Mission Viejo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nelson Research & Development Company, Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3991203	19761109
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1975-588235	19750619 (5)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Drezin, Norman A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Voet, Martin A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 434
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB There is disclosed an improved method for topically administering a physiologically active agent to a human or animal by dissolving an effective amount of the agent in a carrier containing suitable amounts of 1-substituted azacyclopentan-2-one, as defined herein, and contacting the skin or other membranes of the human or animal with the resulting composition, whereby penetration of the skin or membranes is enhanced.
IT **67-73-2**
(in pharmaceutical prepn., benzylazacyclopentanone vehicle for)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 80 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

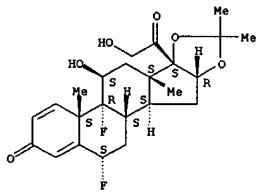
L10 ANSWER 81 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:59851 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vehicle composition containing 1-substituted azacycloheptan-2-ones
INVENTOR(S): Rajadhyaksha, Vithal Jagannath, Mission Viejo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nelson Research & Development Company, Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3989816	19761102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1975-588247	19750619 (5)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Drezin, Norman A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Voet, Martin A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 436
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The disclosed an improved method for topically administering a physiologically active agent to a human or animal by dissolving an effective amount of the agent in a carrier containing suitable amounts of 1-substituted-azacycloheptan-2-one, as defined herein, and contacting the skin or other membranes of the human or animal with the resulting composition, whereby penetration of the skin or membranes is enhanced.
IT **67-73-2**
(topical pharmaceutical contg., octyl-azacycloheptanone vehicle for)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 81 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



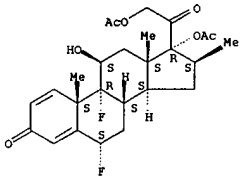
L10 ANSWER 82 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:50757 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-inflammatory steroid
INVENTOR(S): Ayer, Donald E., Kalamazoo, MI, United States
Schlagel, Carl A., Kalamazoo, MI, United States
Flynn, Gordon L., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Upjohn Company, Kalamazoo, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3980778	19760914
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1975-579177	19750520 (5)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1973-409427, filed on 25 Oct 1973, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1972-316973, filed on 20 Dec 1972, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1972-233337, filed on 9 Mar 1972, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Stein, Bruce; Kekich, John
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,2
LINE COUNT: 1050
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The disclosure covers the preparation of the compound, 6.alpha.,9.alpha.-difluoro-11.beta.,17,21-trihydroxy-16.beta.-methylpregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione 17.alpha.,21-diacetate, (1) and methods and formulations for its anti-inflammatory use topically, orally and parenterally.
IT **33564-31-7P**
(prepn. of)
RN 33564-31-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 17,21-bis(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 82 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

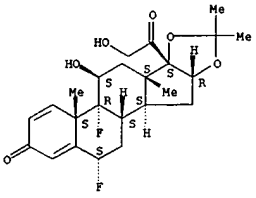


L10 ANSWER 83 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:36849 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composition and method for treating **psoriasis**
INVENTOR(S): Fredriksson, Torsten, Vasteras, Sweden
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Pharmaceuticals, Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3966924	19760629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1974-523241	19741113 (5)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Voet, Martin A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 163
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A composition and method for treating **psoriasis** in humans comprising the topical administration to a human suffering from **psoriasis** of an effective dose for treating **psoriasis** of a composition comprising from about 0.01 to about 5% of a corticosteroid and preferably a halogenated corticosteroid and from about 0.05 to about 10% of 5-fluorouracil together with a suitable topical carrier.
IT **67-73-2 2152-44-5**
(psoriasis treatment with fluorouracil and)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



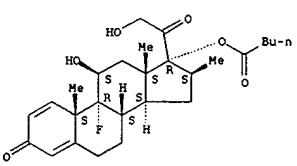
RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-

L10 ANSWER 84 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 74:62051 USPATFULL
TITLE: PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS AND USE OF PREDNISOLONE 17-BENZOATE
INVENTOR(S): Ercoli, Alberto, Milan, Italy
Gardi, Rinaldo, Carate Brianza, Italy
Vitali, Romano, Casatenovo, Italy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3857941	19741231
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1973-364219	19730525 (5)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1970-48481, filed on 22 Jun 1970, now patented, Pat. No. US 3755302
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Roberts, Elbert L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Graddis, Albert H.; Chow, Frank S.; Kelly, Anne M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 376
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method and compositions for producing anti-inflammatory effects by administration of an effective amount of prednisolone 17-benzoate. This compound exhibits a highly desirable degree of topical and systemic activity and also shows a sustained effect when subcutaneously administered.
IT **2152-44-5P**
(prepn. of)
RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 83 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
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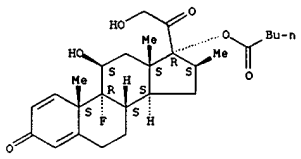
Absolute stereochemistry.



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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-19.48

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FILE COVERS 1967 - 28 Feb 2000 VOL 132 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 Feb 2000 (20000227/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

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L11 3 US5602130/PN

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E1 THROUGH E54 ASSIGNED

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.97	529.60

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-19.48

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:20:07 ON 28 FEB 2000
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 27 FEB 2000 HIGHEST RN 256921-80-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 27 FEB 2000 HIGHEST RN 256921-80-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 13, 1999

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Structure search limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMIT for details.

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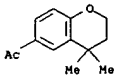
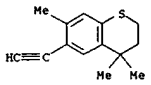
=> d scan

L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Ethanone, 1-(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)- (9CI)
MF C13 H16 O2

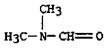


HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):53

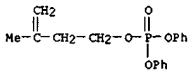
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran, 6-ethynyl-3,4-dihydro-4,4,7-trimethyl- (9CI)
MF C14 H16 S



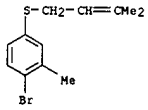
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Formamide, N,N-dimethyl- (8CI, 9CI)
MF C3 H7 N O
CI COM



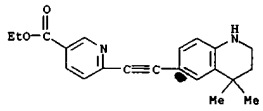
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Phosphoric acid, 3-methyl-3-butenyl diphenyl ester (9CI)
MF C17 H19 O4 P



L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Benzene, 1-bromo-2-methyl-4-[(3-methyl-2-butenyl)thio]- (9CI)
MF C12 H15 Br S

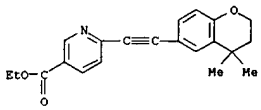


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-6-quinolinyl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C21 H22 N2 O2

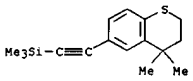


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Benzene, [(3-methyl-2-butenyl)thio]- (9CI)
MF C11 H14 S

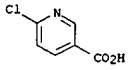
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C21 H21 N O3



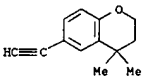
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Silane, [(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]trimethyl- (9CI)
MF C16 H22 S Si



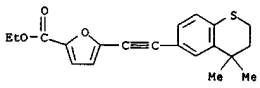
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-chloro- (9CI)
MF C6 H4 Cl N O2



L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2H-1-Benzopyran, 6-ethynyl-3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl- (9CI)
MF C13 H14 O

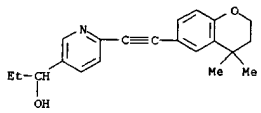


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2-Furancarboxylic acid, 5-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C20 H20 O3 S

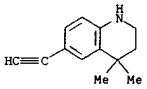


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Silane, ethynyltrimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
MF C5 H10 Si
CI COM

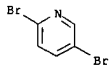
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-.alpha.-ethyl- (9CI)
MF C21 H23 N O2



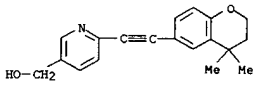
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Quinoline, 6-ethynyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl- (9CI)
MF C13 H15 N



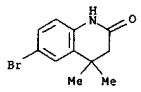
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Pyridine, 2,5-dibromo- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
MF C5 H3 Br2 N
CI COM



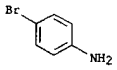
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]- (9CI)
MF C19 H19 N O2



L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 6-bromo-3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl- (9CI)
MF C11 H12 Br N O

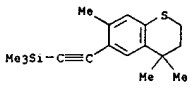


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Benzenamine, 4-bromo- (9CI)
MF C6 H6 Br N
CI COM



L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran, 3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl- (9CI)
MF C11 H14 S

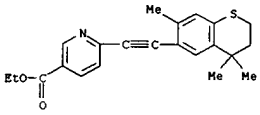
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Silane, [(3,4-dihydro-4,4,7-trimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]trimethyl- (9CI)
MF C17 H24 S Si



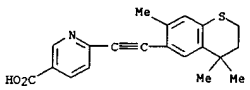
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Ethanol (9CI)
MF C2 H6 O
CI COM

L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2H-1-Benzopyran, 3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl- (9CI)
MF C11 H14 O

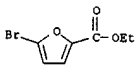
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4,7-trimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C22 H23 N O2 S



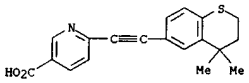
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4,7-trimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]- (9CI)
MF C20 H19 N O2 S



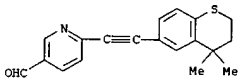
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2-Furancarboxylic acid, 5-bromo-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C7 H7 Br O3
CI COM



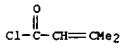
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]- (9CI)
MF C19 H17 N O2 S



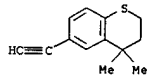
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxaldehyde, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]- (9CI)
MF C19 H17 N O S



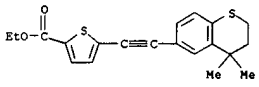
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2-Butenoyl chloride, 3-methyl- (9CI)
MF C5 H7 Cl O



L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran, 6-ethynyl-3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl- (9CI)
MF C13 H14 S

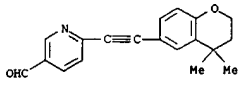


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2-Thiophenecarboxylic acid, 5-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C20 H20 O2 S2

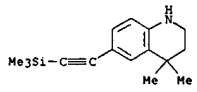


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2-Butene, 1-bromo-3-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
MF C5 H9 Br
CI COM

L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxaldehyde, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]- (9CI)
MF C19 H17 N O2

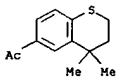


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Quinoline, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-6-[(trimethylsilyl)ethynyl]- (9CI)
MF C16 H23 N Si

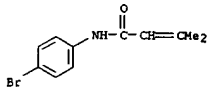


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Benzenethiol (8CI, 9CI)
MF C6 H6 S
CI COM

L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Ethanone, 1-(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)- (9CI)
MF C13 H16 O S

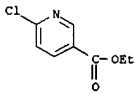


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2-Butenamide, N-(4-bromophenyl)-3-methyl- (9CI)
MF C11 H12 Br N O

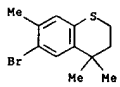


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Acetyl chloride (8CI, 9CI)
MF C2 H3 Cl O
CI COM

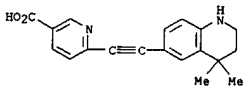
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-chloro-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C8 H8 Cl N O2



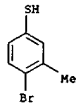
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2H-1-Benzothiopyran, 6-bromo-3,4-dihydro-4,4,7-trimethyl- (9CI)
MF C12 H15 Br S



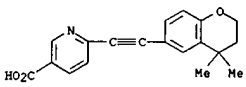
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl-6-quinolinyl)ethynyl]- (9CI)
MF C19 H18 N2 O2



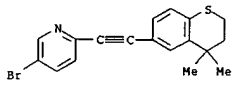
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Benzenethiol, 4-bromo-3-methyl- (9CI)
MF C7 H7 Br S
CI COM



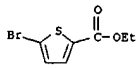
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]- (9CI)
MF C19 H17 N O3
CI COM



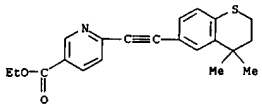
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Pyridine, 5-bromo-2-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]- (9CI)
MF C18 H16 Br N S



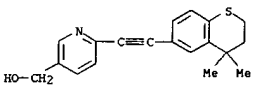
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 2-Thiophenecarboxylic acid, 5-bromo-, ethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
MF C7 H7 Br O2 S



L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C21 H21 N O2 S

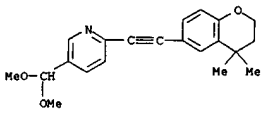


L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]- (9CI)
MF C19 H19 N O S



L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Phosphorochloridic acid, diphenyl ester (8CI, 9CI)
MF C12 H10 Cl O3 P
CI COM

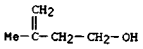
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Pyridine,
2-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-5-(dimethoxymethyl)- (9CI)
MF C21 H23 N O3



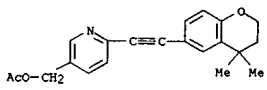
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Plasminogen activator, tissue-type (9CI)
MF Unspecified
CI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

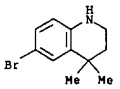
L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Buten-1-ol, 3-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
MF C5 H10 O
CI COM



L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, acetate (ester) (9CI)
MF C21 H21 N O3



L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Quinoline, 6-bromo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4,4-dimethyl- (9CI)
MF C11 H14 Br N



L12 54 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Phenol (8CI, 9CI)
MF C6 H6 O
CI COM

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:07:40 ON 28 FEB 2000)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:07:43 ON 28 FEB 2000
L1             7 S FLUOCINOLONE ACETONIDE/CN OR MOMETASONE FUROATE/CN OR
FLUOCIN
L2             8 S FLUOCINOLONE ACETONIDE/CN OR MOMETASONE FUROATE/CN OR
FLUOCIN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:10:52 ON 28 FEB 2000
L3           447 S L2/THU
L4             0 S L3(P)PSORIAIS
L5             0 S L3 AND PSORIAIS
L6            39 S L3 AND PSORIASIS
L7             5 S L6 NOT PY>=1997

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:14:03 ON 28 FEB 2000
L8           301 S L2
L9           153 S L8 AND PSORIASIS
L10           84 S L9 NOT PY>=1997

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:19:50 ON 28 FEB 2000
L11            3 S US5602130/PN
                 SEL RN 1-

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:20:07 ON 28 FEB 2000
L12           54 S E1-E54
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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:80032 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:268426
TITLE: Evaluation of topical antipsoriatic treatment by chromametry, visiometry and 20-MHz ultrasound in the **psoriasis** plaque test
AUTHOR(S): Bangha, Elisabeth; Elsner, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatology, Univ. Zurich, Zurich, CH-8091, Switz.
SOURCE: Skin Pharmacol. (1996), 9(5), 298-306
CODEN: SKPHEU; ISSN: 1011-0283
PUBLISHER: Karger
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effects of 2 topical antipsoriatic agents, betamethasone valerate (BMV, Betnovate) and calcipotriol (CP, Dainovex), and a pure nanocolloid gel (NCG) were assessed in patients with chronic plaque-type **psoriasis** in a modified **psoriasis** plaque test. Regarding inflamation parameters such as skin thickness (infiltration) and erythema (dilatation of vessels and hyperperfusion), BMV was most effective. CP decreased the skin roughness parameter. NCG reduced the skin thickness.
TI Evaluation of topical antipsoriatic treatment by chromametry, visiometry and 20-MHz ultrasound in the **psoriasis** plaque test
AB The effects of 2 topical antipsoriatic agents, betamethasone valerate (BMV, Betnovate) and calcipotriol (CP, Dainovex), and a pure nanocolloid gel (NCG) were assessed in patients with chronic plaque-type **psoriasis** in a modified **psoriasis** plaque test. Regarding inflamation parameters such as skin thickness (infiltration) and erythema (dilatation of vessels and hyperperfusion), BMV was most effective. CP decreased the skin roughness parameter. NCG reduced the skin thickness.
ST **psoriasis** betamethasone calcipotriol nanocolloid gel
IT **Psoriasis**
Sound and Ultrasound
Topical drug delivery systems
(antipsoriatic treatment evaluated by chromametry, visiometry and 20-MHz ultrasound in the **psoriasis** plaque test)
IT **2152-44-5**, Betamethasone valerate 112965-21-6, Calcipotriol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antipsoriatic treatment evaluated by chromametry, visiometry and 20-MHz ultrasound in the **psoriasis** plaque test)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:753562 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:181010
TITLE: Tacalcitol (1,24(OH)2D3, TV-02) inhibits phorbol ester-induced epidermal proliferation and cutaneous inflammation, and induces epidermal differentiation in mice
AUTHOR(S): Sato, Hiroaki; Sugimoto, Izuki; Matsunaga, Takashi; Tsuchimoto, Masahiro; Ohta, Tomohiro; Uno, Hiroshi; Kiyoki, Mamoru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Teijin Institute Bio-Medical Research, Hino, 191, Japan
SOURCE: Arch. Dermatol. Res. (1996), 288(11), 656-663
CODEN: ADREDL; ISSN: 0340-3696
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In hairless mice tacalcitol [1,24(R)(OH)2D3] inhibited epidermal proliferation detd. as inhibition of ornithine decarboxylase activity and DNA synthesis both induced by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) as a **psoriasis** model. Epidermal differentiation was induced by tacalcitol showed by induction of type I and II transglutaminase activity. An anti-inflammatory effect on TPA-induced histopathol. inflammatory changes was also obtained.
AB In hairless mice tacalcitol [1,24(R)(OH)2D3] inhibited epidermal proliferation detd. as inhibition of ornithine decarboxylase activity and DNA synthesis both induced by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) as a **psoriasis** model. Epidermal differentiation was induced by tacalcitol showed by induction of type I and II transglutaminase activity. An anti-inflammatory effect on TPA-induced histopathol. inflammatory changes was also obtained.
ST vitamin D3 epidermis inflammation **psoriasis**; tacalcitol epidermal proliferation inflammation
IT Anti-inflammatory drugs
Epidermis (skin)
Psoriasis
(epidermal proliferation and inflammation inhibited by tacalcitol in mice)
IT **2152-44-5**, Betamethasone valerate 57333-96-7, Tacalcitol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(epidermal proliferation and inflammation inhibited by tacalcitol in

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
mice)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:629975 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:36958
TITLE: The stability of mixtures of betamethasone-17-valerate ointments and urea containing preparations
AUTHOR(S): Tezuka, Tadashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Kinki Univ., Osakasayama, 589, Japan
SOURCE: Nippon Hifuka Gakkai Zasshi (1996), 106(10), 1307-1312
CODEN: NHKZAD; ISSN: 0021-499X
PUBLISHER: Nippon Hifuka Gakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB Hosp. pharmacy prepns., which are mixts. of betamethasone-17-valerate ointments with various urea-contg. prepns., have occasionally been used for the treatment of hyperkeratotic skin lesions with inflammation, such as house-wives' eczema and **psoriasis**. To examine the stability of betamethasone-17-valerate (BV) in the urea-mixed ointments, Rinderon V ointment, Rinderon V cream, Rinderon V lotion, and Rinderon VG lotion were used as the sources of BV. Urepeal, Keratinamin Kowa ointment, Pastaron, Pastaron 20, Pastaron soft, Pastaron 20 soft, Urepeal L, and Pastaron 10 lotion were used as the urea-contg. prepns. BV and the urea-contg. prepns. were mixed one to one (by wt.) and placed at room temp. or at 40.degree. under a relative humidity of 75% for 2 or 4 wk. Sixteen mixts. were checked at every 2 or 4 wk for their color, appearance, pH and the concn. of BV. There were no changes in color of the mixts. kept at room temp. or at 40.degree. under a relative humidity of 75% for 2 or 4 wk. There were no serious changes in the appearance of the mixts. kept at room temp., but oil material was found on the surface when the mixt. of Rinderon V ointment and Pastaron was kept at 40.degree. under a relative humidity of 75%. No decrease or increase of pH was found in any mixt. kept at 40.degree. for 4 wk. The concn. of BV in the mixt. kept at room temp. for 4 wk decreased considerably in all mixts. except those of Urepeal. Furthermore, its concn. extremely decreased to less than 16% in all but the Urepeal mixts. kept at 40.degree. under a relative humidity of 75%. The breakdown of BV occurred in the urea prepn. at pH 6.0-7.3. The concn. of BV decreased in the urea prepns. with a pH higher than 6.0. Therefore, urea-contg. hospital pharmacy prepns. should be used up within a short period of time or kept in a refrigerator.
AB Hosp. pharmacy prepns., which are mixts. of betamethasone-17-valerate

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
ointments with various urea-contg. prepns., have occasionally been used
for the treatment of hyperkeratotic skin lesions with inflammation, such
as house-wives' eczema and **psoriasis**. To examine the stability
of betamethasone-17-valerate (BV) in the urea-mixed ointments, Rinderon V
ointment, Rinderon V cream, Rinderon V lotion, and Rinderon VG lotion were
used as the sources of BV. Urepeal, Keratinamin Kowa ointment, Pastaron,
Pastaron 20, Pastaron soft, Pastaron 20 soft, Urepeal L, and Pastaron 10
lotion were used as the urea-contg. prepns. BV and the urea-contg.
prepns. were mixed one to one (by wt.) and placed at room temp. or at
40.degree. under a relative humidity of 75% for 2 or 4 wk. Sixteen mixts.
were checked at every 2 or 4 wk for their color, appearance, pH and the
concn. of BV. There were no changes in color of the mixts. kept at room
temp. or at 40.degree. under a relative humidity of 75% for 2 or 4 wk.
There were no serious changes in the appearance of the mixts. kept at room
temp., but oil material was found on the surface when the mixt. of
Rinderon V ointment and Pastaron was kept at 40.degree. under a relative
humidity of 75%. No decrease or increase of pH was found in any mixt.
kept at 40.degree. for 4 wk. The concn. of BV in the mixt. kept at room
temp. for 4 wk decreased considerably in all mixts. except those of
Urepeal. Furthermore, its concn. extremely decreased to less than 16% in
all but the Urepeal mixts. kept at 40.degree. under a relative humidity of
75%. The breakdown of BV occurred in the urea prepn. at pH 6.0-7.3. The
concn. of BV decreased in the urea prepns. with a pH higher than 6.0.
Therefore, urea-contg. hospital pharmacy prepns. should be used up within
a short period of time or kept in a refrigerator.
IT 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies **2152-44-5**, Rinderon V
8075-27-2
RL: PRP (Properties); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stability of mixts. of betamethasone-17-valerate ointments and urea-contg. prepns.)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
crotamiton to give a adhesive prepn. The prepn. showed skin-paling action
upon application to forearm of healthy male volunteers and had slight skin-irritating effect.
IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 483-63-6, Crotamiton 3093-35-4, Halcinonide **5593-20-4**, Betamethasone dipropionate 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9003-04-7, Polyacrylic acid sodium salt 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone) 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose 9011-16-9, Methoxyethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer 23674-86-4, Difluprednate 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol **33564-31-7** 33755-46-3, Dexamethasone valerate 51022-69-6, Amcinonide 51333-22-3, Budesonide 55541-30-5 59198-70-8, Diflucortolone valerate 66734-13-2 72064-79-0 72590-77-3
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aq. corticosteroid adhesive prepns. contg. water-sol. polymers, moisturizers, and dissolving agents and/or absorbefacients for skin diseases)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:262517 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:298941
TITLE: Water-base adhesive preparations of corticosteroids for skin diseases
INVENTOR(S): Ikeura, Yasuhiro; Tsuru, Seiichiro; Kubota, Jusuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08053354	A2	19960227	JP 1994-211951	19940811

AB The prepns. contain water-sol. polymers, moisturizers, H2O, dissolving agents and/or absorbefacients, and corticosteroids selected from diflucortolone valerate, difluprednate, prednisolone valerate acetate, hydrocortisone butyrate propionate, diflorasone acetate, dexamethasone propionate, betamethasone dipropionate, amcinonide, dexamethasone valerate, halcinonide, budesonide, and alclometasone propionate. The prepns. show moisturizing effect and are mild to skin, and are useful for
treatment of eczema, dermatitis, **psoriasis**, erythema, sting by insects, chronic discotic erythematosus, lichen, atopic dermatitis, etc.
A nonwoven fabric was coated with an adhesive compn. contg. H2O, gelatin,
poly(vinyl alc.), kaolin, glycerin, poly(Na acrylate),
methoxyethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer, diflucortolone valerate, and
crotamiton to give a adhesive prepn. The prepn. showed skin-paling action
upon application to forearm of healthy male volunteers and had slight skin-irritating effect.
AB The prepns. contain water-sol. polymers, moisturizers, H2O, dissolving agents and/or absorbefacients, and corticosteroids selected from diflucortolone valerate, difluprednate, prednisolone valerate acetate, hydrocortisone butyrate propionate, diflorasone acetate, dexamethasone propionate, betamethasone dipropionate, amcinonide, dexamethasone valerate, halcinonide, budesonide, and alclometasone propionate. The prepns. show moisturizing effect and are mild to skin, and are useful for
treatment of eczema, dermatitis, **psoriasis**, erythema, sting by insects, chronic discotic erythematosus, lichen, atopic dermatitis, etc.
A nonwoven fabric was coated with an adhesive compn. contg. H2O, gelatin,
poly(vinyl alc.), kaolin, glycerin, poly(Na acrylate),
methoxyethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer, diflucortolone valerate, and

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:436877 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:204758
TITLE: Effects of topical antiinflammatory agents on Freund's adjuvant-induced skin lesions in rats
AUTHOR(S): Gendimenico, Gerard J.; Mezick, James A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R. W. Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Raritan, NJ, 08869-0602, USA
SOURCE: Inflammation Res. (1995), 44(1), 16-20
CODEN: INREFB; ISSN: 1023-3830
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Freund's adjuvant, when administered intradermally to rats, causes polyarthritis as well as inflammation of the skin, eye, gastrointestinal and genitourinary tracts. We assessed the effects of antiinflammatory drugs on ear skin lesions to det. if this might be a useful skin inflammation model. The hind paw of male Lewis rats was injected with Mycobacterium butyricum in paraffin oil. Lesions appeared between days 13 and 15 after adjuvant injection. Each ear exhibited on av. 1 to 3 highly erythematous, elevated lesions, 2 to 3 mm in diam. By histol., the lesions consisted of epidermal hyperplasia, with a prominent accumulation of inflammatory cells in the dermis. Ears were treated topically with glucocorticoids, cyclosporine and indomethacin on days 15 through 21 after adjuvant injection. By day 22, dexamethasone, fluocinolone acetonide, and cyclosporine caused near-complete clearing of lesions whereas indomethacin exacerbated the inflammation by causing increased nos. of skin lesions. These results show the potential usefulness of adjuvant-induced skin lesions in rats as a novel subchronic inflammation model.
ST **psoriasis** model topical antiinflammatory glucocorticoid; cyclosporine indomethacin Freund adjuvant skin lesion
IT **Psoriasis**
(model; effects of topical antiinflammatory agents on Freund's adjuvant-induced skin lesions in rats)
IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 53-86-1, Indomethacin **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effects of topical antiinflammatory agents on Freund's adjuvant-induced skin lesions in rats)

=> d ibib ab hitstr 1-84

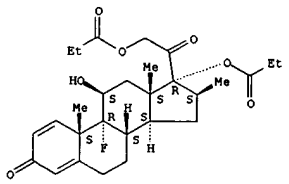
L10 ANSWER 1 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:120915 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using quinic acid or quinolactone
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5589505	19961231
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-463724	19950605 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1117
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle quinic acid or a topically effective salt thereof, or quinolactone.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

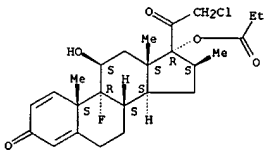
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



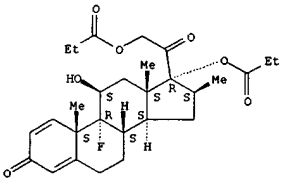
L10 ANSWER 2 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:113951 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using ribonic acid or ribonolactione
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5583156	19961210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-467895	19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1137
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle ribonic acid or a topically effective salt thereof, or ribonolactone.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

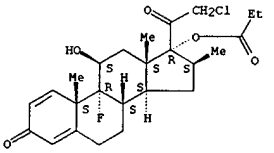
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



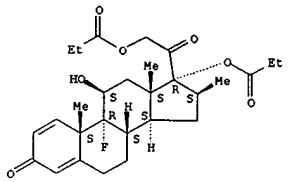
L10 ANSWER 3 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:111491 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using ethyl pyranate
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5580902	19961203
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-465699	19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1117
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle ethyl pyruvate.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

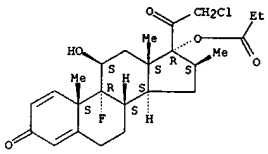
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



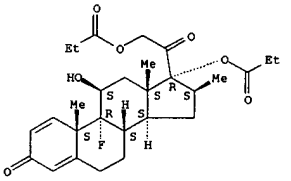
L10 ANSWER 4 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:109012 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using isocitric acid
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5578644	19961126
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-471518	19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1123
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle isocitric acid or a topically effective salt thereof.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

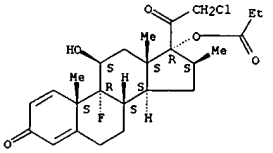
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



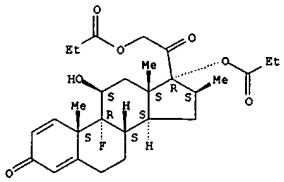
L10 ANSWER 5 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:104030 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using gluconic acid or gluconolactone
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5574067	19961112
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-467001	19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 9 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1118
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle gluconic acid or a topically effective salt thereof or gluconolactone.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

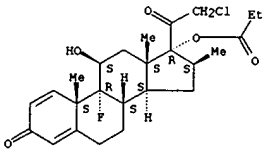
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

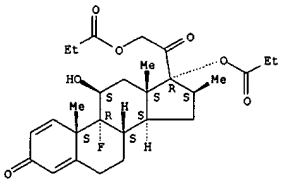


L10 ANSWER 6 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:101605 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using mandelic acid
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5571841	19961105
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-470434	19950606 (8)

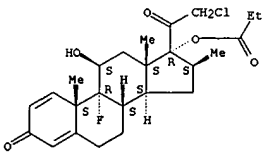
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 19 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1138
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Composition and method for enhancing therapeutic effects of topically applied agents are disclosed. The cosmetic or therapeutic composition may include one or more of cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 40 percent and one or more of hydroxycarboxylic acids or related compounds present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 99 percent by weight of the total composition. The cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents may include but not limited to age spots, wrinkles and keratoses removing agents; vitamins; aloes; sun screens; tanning, depigmenting and shampooing agents; antiyeasts; antifungal, antibacterial and antiviral agents; topical bronchial dilators and topical cardiovascular agents; hormonal agents; vasodilators; retinoids and other dermatological agents. The hydroxycarboxylic acids and related compounds include organic alpha and beta hydroxycarboxylic acids, alpha and beta ketocarboxylic acids and salts thereof. Topical application of the cosmetic or therapeutic composition has been found to achieve a substantial increase in cosmetic or therapeutic effect of the active ingredient in humans and domesticated animals.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



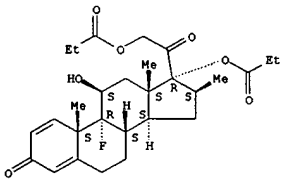
L10 ANSWER 7 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:101602 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using saccharic acid or saccharolactone
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5571837	19961105
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-475685	19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1122
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle saccharic acid or a topically effective salt thereof, or saccharolactone.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

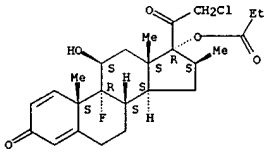
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



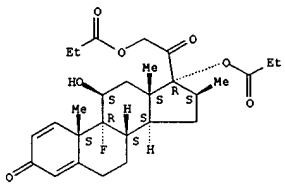
L10 ANSWER 8 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:94616 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using galactonic acid or galactonolactone
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata, Inc., Princeton, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5565487	19961015
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-471528	19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Feb 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1123
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle galactonic acid or a topically effective salt thereof, or galactonolactone.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

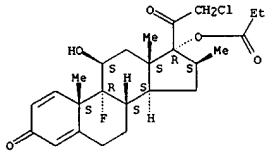
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 9 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:94591 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composition for topical treatment of **psoriasis** and atopic dermatitis comprising a xanthine derivative
INVENTOR(S): Eitan, Anat, Even Yehuah, Israel
Nachman, Rachel, Tel-Aviv, Israel
Cohen, Sasson, Tel-Aviv, Israel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., Jerusalem, Israel
(non-U.S. corporation)
Ramot University for Applied Research and Industrial
Development, Ltd., Tel-Aviv, Israel (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5565462	19961015
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-263399	19940621 (8)

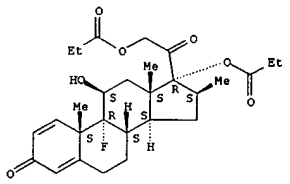
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-934268, filed on 25 Aug 1992, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IL 1991-99368	19910902

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Prior, Kimberly J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oliff & Berridge
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,2
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 616
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Use of a compound selected from the group consisting of pentoxifylline, propentofylline and torbafylline for topical treatment of **psoriasis** or atopic dermatitis and pharmaceutical compositions comprising them.
IT **5593-20-4**, Betamethasone dipropionate
(topical compns. contg. xanthine deriv. and, for treatment of psoriasis and atopic dermatitis)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



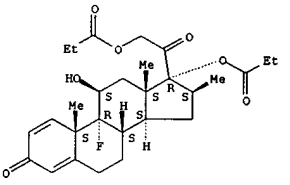
L10 ANSWER 10 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:89872 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using tropic acid
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5561159	19961001
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-463062	19950605 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1114
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle tropic acid or a topically effective salt thereof.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

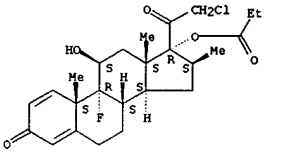
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

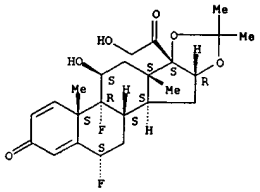


RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 31 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 32 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:67607 USPATFULL
TITLE: Topical therapeutic preparation
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Toshiko, Fujisawa, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5236906	19930817	
	WO 9107974	19910613	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-635500	19910103	(7)
	WO 1990-JP1573	19901204	
		19910103	PCT 371 date
		19910103	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1989-316766	19891205

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Schenkman, Leonard
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wegner, Cantor, Mueller & Player
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 310
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

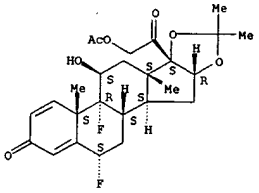
AB A topical therapeutic preparation which contains an adrenocortical hormone and hyaluronic acid, the amount of said adrenocortical hormone being lower than the usual clinical dose of it, is used for combatting a skin disease.

IT **356-12-7**, Fluocinonide **2152-44-5**, Betamethasone valerate **5593-20-4**, Betamethasone dipropionate **25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical pharmaceutical compn. contg. hyaluronic acid and)

RN 356-12-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

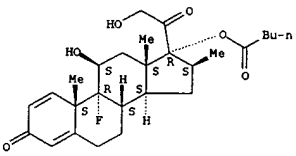
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

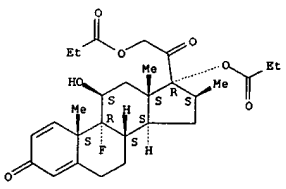
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

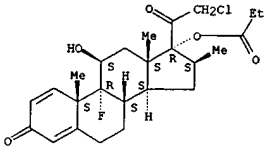
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 32 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



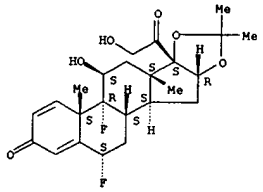
L10 ANSWER 33 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:46558 USPATFULL
TITLE: N-substituted thiolactams
INVENTOR(S): Minaskanian, Gevork, Irvine, CA, United States
Peck, James V., Costa Mesa, CA, United States
Nelson, Eric L., Newport Beach, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitby Research, Inc., Richmond, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5218113	19930608
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-745721	19910816 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1990-467893, filed on 22 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-341320, filed on 19 Apr 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 4992422 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-824430, filed on 31 Jan 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bond, Robert T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hammond, Richard J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 475
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides compositions comprising a physiologically-active agent and a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein X may represent sulfur or two hydrogen atoms; R' is H or a lower alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms; m is 2-6; n is 0-18 and R is --CH.sub.3, ##STR2## wherein R'' is H or halogen, in an amount effective to enhance the penetration of the physiologically-active agent through the skin or other membrane of the body of an animal.
IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide
(topical pharmaceutical, contg. N-dodecylazacycloheptanethione as skin-penetration enhancer)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 33 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



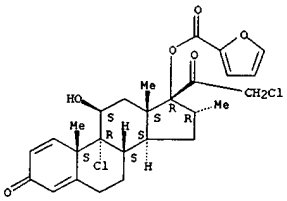
L10 ANSWER 34 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:16635 USPATFULL
TITLE: Treatment of **psoriasis**
INVENTOR(S): Lezdey, John, 976 Kingston Dr., Cherry Hill, NJ, United States 08034
Wachter, Allan J., 9822 S. Grandview, Tempe, AZ, United States 85284

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5190917	19930302
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-683620	19910411 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-598241, filed on 16 Oct 1990, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-591630, filed on 2 Oct 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5114917 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-445005, filed on 4 Dec 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5008242 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-242735, filed on 9 Sep 1988, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1988-181707, filed on 8 Sep 1988, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-946445, filed on 24 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Cashion, Jr., Merrell C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Koh, Choon P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lezdey, John
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 353
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for the prophylaxis or direct treatment of dermatitis including **psoriasis** which comprises administering to the site of the disease an effective amount of a corticosteroid and a company which inhibits mast cells or binds with their mediators.
IT **83919-23-7**, Mometasone furoate
(psoriasis treatment with serine protease inhibitors and)
RN 83919-23-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9,21-dichloro-17-[(2-furanylcarbonyl)oxy]-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-, (11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 34 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



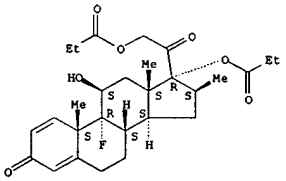
L10 ANSWER 11 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:89870 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for enhancing the therapeutic effect of a composition comprising hydroquinone and comprising same
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., 4 Lindenwold Ave., Ambler, PA, United States 19002
Van Scott, Eugene J., 3 Hidden La., Abington, PA, United States 19001

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5561157	19961001
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-472318	19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Seidleck, James J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mosley, Terressa
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 32
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1428
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Composition and method for enhancing therapeutic effects of topically applied agents are disclosed. The cosmetic or therapeutic composition may include one or more of cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 40 percent and one or more of hydroxycarboxylic acids or related compounds present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 99 percent by weight of the total composition. The cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents may include but not limited to age spots, wrinkles and keratoses removing agents; vitamins; aloes; sun screens; tanning, depigmenting and shampooing agents; antiyeasts;

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
antifungal, antibacterial and antiviral agents; topical bronchial dilators and topical cardiovascular agents; hormonal agents; vasodilators; retinoids and other dermatological agents. The hydroxycarboxylic acids and related compounds include organic alpha and beta hydroxycarboxylic acids, alpha and beta ketocarboxylic acids and salts thereof. Topical application of the cosmetic or therapeutic composition has been found to achieve a substantial increase in cosmetic or therapeutic effect of the active ingredient in humans and domesticated animals.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

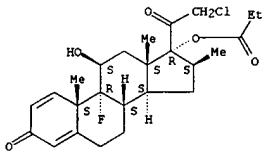
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



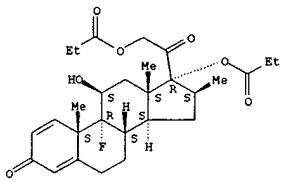
L10 ANSWER 12 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:89869 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using methyllactic acid
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5561156	19961001
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-470433	19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1121
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle methyllactic acid or a topically effective salt thereof.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

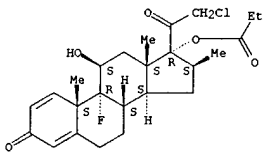
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

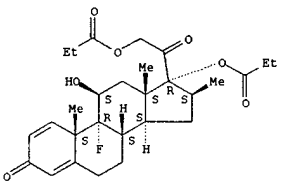


RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

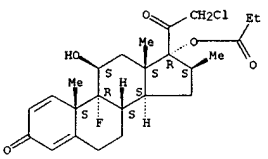


L10 ANSWER 13 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 13 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:89868 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using galacturonic acid or galacturonolactone
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5561155	19961001
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-464071	19950605 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Nov 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1128
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle galacturonic acid or a topically effective salt thereof, or galacturonolactone.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

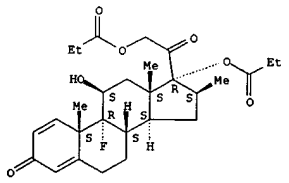
L10 ANSWER 14 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:89866 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using mucic acid or mucolactone
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata Technology, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5561153	19961001
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-470435	19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1127
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle mucic acid or a topically effective salt thereof, or mucolactone.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

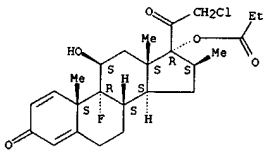
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 15 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	96:85160 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods of treating wrinkles using benzilic acid
INVENTOR(S):	Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Tristrata Technology, Inc., Wilmington, DE, United States (U.S. corporation)

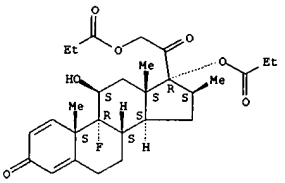
	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5556882	19960917
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-467530	19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1121
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle benzilic acid or a topically effective salt thereof.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

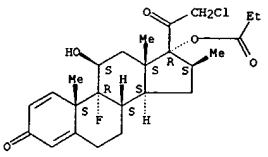
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 16 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	96:82726 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method for enhancing the therapeutic effect of an anti-acne agent
INVENTOR(S):	Yu, Ruey J., 4 Lindenwold Ave., Ambler, PA, United States 19002 Van Scott, Eugene J., 3 Hidden La., Abington, PA, United States 19001

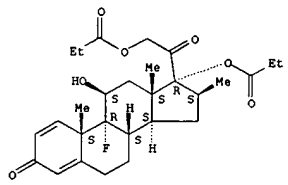
	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5554654	19960910
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-487692	19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Seidleck, James J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mosley, Terressa
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1405
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Composition and method for enhancing therapeutic effects of topically applied agents are disclosed. The cosmetic or therapeutic composition may include one or more of cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 40 percent and one or more of hydroxycarboxylic acids or related compounds present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 99 percent by weight of the total composition. The cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents may include but not limited to age spots, wrinkles and keratoses removing agents; vitamins; aloes; sun screens; tanning, depigmenting and shampooing agents; antiyeasts; antifungal, antibacterial and antiviral agents; topical bronchial dilators and topical cardiovascular agents; hormonal agents; vasodilators; retinoids and other dermatological agents. The hydroxycarboxylic acids and related compounds include organic alpha and

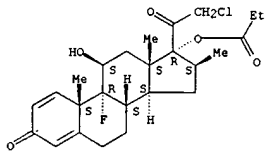
L10 ANSWER 16 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
beta hydroxycarboxylic acids, alpha and beta ketocarboxylic acids and
salts thereof. Topical application of the cosmetic or therapeutic composition has been found to achieve a substantial increase in cosmetic
or therapeutic effect of the active ingredient in humans and domesticated animals.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 16 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

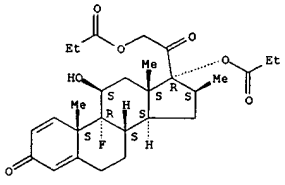
L10 ANSWER 17 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:82724 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using alpha hydroxyacids, alpha ketoacids and a sunscreen agent
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., 4 Lindenwold Ave., Ambler, PA, United States 19002
Van Scott, Eugene J., 3 Hidden La., Abington, PA, United States 19001

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5554652	19960910
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-487685	19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Seidleck, James J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mosley, Terressa
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1279
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Composition and method for enhancing therapeutic effects of topically applied agents are disclosed. The cosmetic or therapeutic composition may include one or more of cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 40 percent and one or more of hydroxycarboxylic acids or related compounds present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 99 percent by weight of the total composition. The cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents may include but not limited to age spots, wrinkles and keratoses removing agents; vitamins; aloes; sun screens; tanning, depigmenting and shampooing agents; antiyeasts; antifungal, antibacterial and antiviral agents; topical bronchial dilators and topical cardiovascular agents; hormonal agents; vasodilators; retinoids and other dermatological agents. The hydroxycarboxylic acids and related compounds include organic alpha and

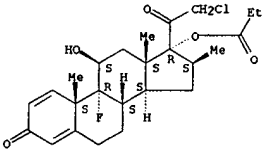
L10 ANSWER 17 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
beta hydroxycarboxylic acids, alpha and beta ketocarboxylic acids and
salts thereof. Topical application of the cosmetic or therapeutic composition has been found to achieve a substantial increase in cosmetic
or therapeutic effect of the active ingredient in humans and domesticated animals.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 18 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:82723 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using citramalic acid
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata, Inc., Princeton, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5554651	19960910
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-467894	19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1140
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

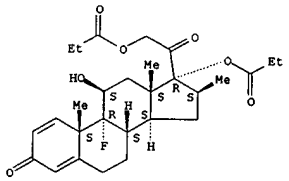
AB Composition and method for enhancing therapeutic effects of topically applied agents are disclosed. The cosmetic or therapeutic composition may include one or more of cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 40 percent and one or more of hydroxycarboxylic acids or related compounds present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 99 percent by weight of the total composition. The cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents may include but not limited to age spots, wrinkles and keratoses removing agents; vitamins; aloes; sun screens; tanning, depigmenting and shampooing agents; antiyeasts; antifungal, antibacterial and antiviral agents; topical bronchial dilators and topical cardiovascular agents; hormonal agents; vasodilators; retinoids and other dermatological agents. The hydroxycarboxylic acids and related compounds include organic alpha and

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

beta hydroxycarboxylic acids, alpha and beta ketocarboxylic acids and salts thereof. Topical application of the cosmetic or therapeutic composition has been found to achieve a substantial increase in cosmetic or therapeutic effect of the active ingredient in humans and domesticated animals.

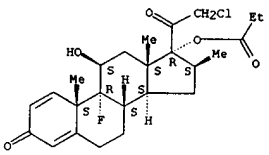
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 19 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:77811 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using glucoheptonic acid
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata, Inc., Princeton, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5550158	19960827
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-471530	19950606 (8)

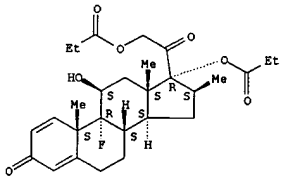
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1120
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle glucoheptonic acid or a topically effective salt thereof.

IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

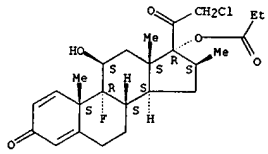
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



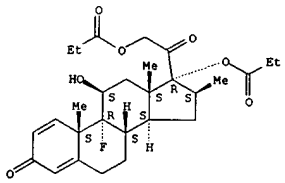
L10 ANSWER 20 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:77807 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using glucuronic acid or glucuronolactone
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., Ambler, PA, United States
Van Scott, Eugene J., Abington, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tristrata, Inc., Princeton, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5550154	19960827
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-463235	19950605 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-179190, filed on 10 Jan 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5470880 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1123
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a facial wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle glucuronic acid or a topically effective salt thereof or glucuronolactone.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

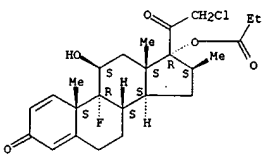
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



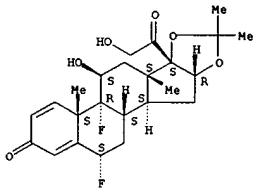
L10 ANSWER 21 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:110215 USPATFULL
TITLE: Preparation and use of steroid-polyanionic polymer-based conjugates targeted to vascular endothelial cells
INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E., Dallas, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UT SW Medical CTR at Dallas, Dallas, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5474765	19951212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-856018	19920323 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kishore, Gollamudi
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kulkosky, Peter F.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2175
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention discloses new targeted conjugates for the delivery of a compound, and particularly, a steroid, to vascular endothelial cells. The conjugates comprise two components, preferably linked by a selectively-hydrolyzable bond, such as an acid-labile bond or enzyme-sensitive bond. The first component, a polyanionic polymer, and preferably, a polysulphated polymer such as a heparin-derivative, specifically directs the conjugate to vascular endothelial cells. The second component is a selected agent, such as asteroid, which exerts a specific effect on the target cell following its release. In particular, the present invention provides novel conjugated angiogenesis inhibitors, for use in the treatment of pathogenic conditions including cancer, arthritis, and diabetic blindness. An inhibitor comprising a heparin derivative and the anti-angiogenic steroid, cortisol, is herein shown to be markedly acid-labile, to suppress DNA synthesis and cell migration in human umbilical vein endothelial cells, to retard or abolish (depending on the route of injection) the vascularization of sponges in vivo and to retard lung tumor growth in mice by 65%. No adverse effects of the conjugate were detected, and equivalent treatments with a mixture of heparin plus cortisol were significantly less effective in all cases.
IT **67-73-2D**, conjugates with anionic polymers **356-12-7D**, Fluocinonide, conjugates with anionic polymers
(for targeting to vascular endothelium)

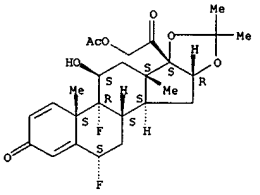
L10 ANSWER 21 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 356-12-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 22 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
aminoalkyl, optionally substituted with a phenyl, benzoyl or heterocyclic group;

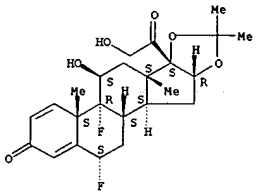
R' represents hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, alkylthio, hydroxy, --(CH.sub.2).sub.y COOR.sub.1 and with y being between zero and 3, inclusive;

R"represents hydrogen or --(CH.sub.2).sub.y COOR.sub.1 such that when R" is hydrogen, then W is two hydrogen radicals and R' is not hydrogen; and when R' is hydrogen, then R" is not hydrogen;

and m is between one and 5, while n is between 1 and 24, and x is zero or 1, inclusive.

The invention further relates to the penetration-enhancing agents themselves and the method of making such penetration-enhancing agents.
IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide
(carboxylic acid derivs. and salts as transdermal penetration enhancers)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 22 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:108164 USPATFULL
TITLE: Transdermal penetration enhancers
INVENTOR(S): Peck, James V., 10821 Millington La., Richmond, VA, United States 23233
Minaskanian, Gevork, 11701 Lockport Ter., Richmond, VA, United States 23233

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5472946	19951205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-103504	19930806 (8)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20060228	
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-912086, filed on 9 Jul 1992, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-179144, filed on 8 Apr 1988, now abandoned	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Robinson, Douglas W.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Peselev, Elli	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,7,13	
LINE COUNT:	1357	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to compounds and a method for their use in carrying physiologically active agents through body membranes such as skin and for retaining these agents in body tissues. More specifically, the invention relates to carboxylic acid derivatives and salts thereof, which compounds are useful in topically administering a physiologically active agent to a human or animal via a composition comprising the agent and an effective amount of a compound represented in one embodiment by the general formulae: ##STR1## wherein W represents oxygen, sulfur, or two hydrogen radicals; Z represents oxygen, sulfur, or --CH.sub.2 --;

R represents alkyl optionally substituted with one to three double or triple bonds, --SR'", --OR'", --NHR'", --CH.sub.3, or COOR.sub.1, and wherein R.sub.1 represents hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R'" represents alkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, substituted

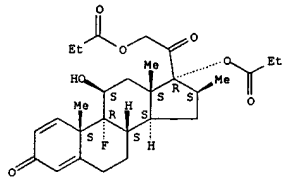
L10 ANSWER 23 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:105870 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of using citric acid for the treatment of wrinkles
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., 4 Lindenwold Ave., Ambler, PA, United States 19002
Van Scott, Eugene J., 3 Hidden La., Abington, PA, United States 19001

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5470880	19951128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-179190	19940110 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5389677 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Datlow, Philip I.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1113	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for visibly reducing a skin wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle citric acid or a topically salt thereof.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

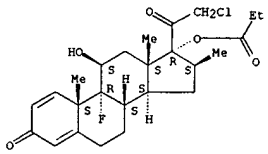
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 24 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	95:50194 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Method of using 2-hydroxypropanoic acid (lactic acid) for the treatment of wrinkles
INVENTOR(S):	Yu, Ruey J., 4 Lindenwold Ave., Ambler, PA, United States 19002 Van Scott, Eugene J., 3 Hidden La., Abington, PA, United States 19001

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5422370	19950606
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-179189	19940110 (8)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20090225	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-89101, filed on 12 Jul 1993 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shah, Mukund J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	1116

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

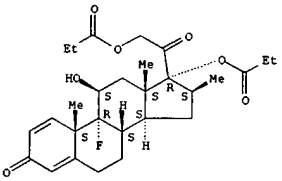
AB A method for visibly reducing a skin wrinkle by topically applying to the wrinkle lactic acid or a topically effective salt thereof.

IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)

RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

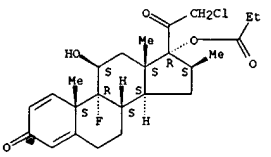
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 25 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	95:50185 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Stable cream and lotion bases for lipophilic drug compositions
INVENTOR(S):	Munayyer, Farah J., West Caldwell, NJ, United States Sequeira, Joel A., New York, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Schering Corporation, Kenilworth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5422361	19950606
	WO 9108733	19910627
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-859494	19920612 (7)
	WO 1990-US7228	19901214
		19920612 PCT 371 date
		19920612 PCT 102(e) date

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-453564, filed on 20 Dec 1989, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Cintins, Marianne M.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Criares, T. J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hoffman, Thomas D.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
LINE COUNT:	913

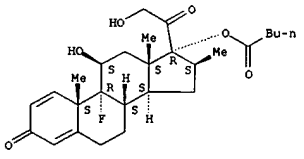
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A cosmetically elegant, physically and chemically stable base in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion for use in cream and lotion lipophilic drug containing- pharmaceutical compositions containing at least one lipophilic drug and an effective amount of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone is disclosed.

IT **2152-44-5**, Betamethasone valerate **5593-20-4**, Betamethasone dipropionate **83919-23-7**, Mometasone furoate
(cream formulation of, base compn. contg. methylpyrrolidone for)

RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-
oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

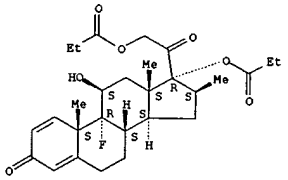
Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 25 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

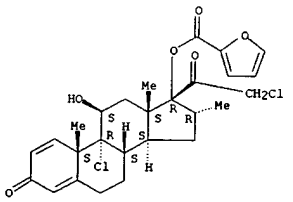
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 83919-23-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9,21-dichloro-17-[(2-furanylcarbonyl)oxy]-11-
hydroxy-16-methyl-, (11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



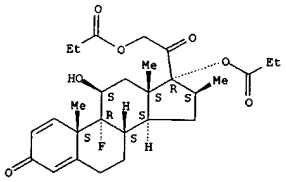
L10 ANSWER 26 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:13910 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of treating wrinkles using glycalic acid
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., 4 Lindenwold Ave., Ambler, PA, United States 19002
Van Scott, Eugene J., 3 Hidden La., Abington, PA, United States 19001

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5389677	19950214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-89101	19930712 (8)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20090225	

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1993-8223, filed on 22 Jan 1993
which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-812858, filed on 23 Dec 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-469738, filed on 19 Jan 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shah, Mukund J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1113
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Composition and method for enhancing therapeutic effects of topically applied agents are disclosed. The cosmetic or therapeutic composition may include one or more of cosmetic or pharmaceutical agents present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 40 percent and one or more of hydroxycarboxylic acids or related compounds present in a total amount of from 0.01 to 99 percent by weight of the total composition. The cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents may include but not limited to age spots, wrinkles and keratoses removing agents; vitamins; aloes; sun screens; tanning, depigmenting and shampooing agents; antiyeasts; antifungal, antibacterial and antiviral agents; topical bronchial dilators and topical cardiovascular agents; hormonal agents; vasodilators; retinoids and other dermatological agents. The hydroxycarboxylic acids and related compounds include organic alpha and beta hydroxycarboxylic acids, alpha and beta ketocarboxylic acids and salts thereof. Topical application of the cosmetic or therapeutic

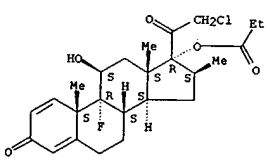
L10 ANSWER 26 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
composition has been found to achieve a substantial increase in cosmetic or therapeutic effect of the active ingredient in humans and domesticated animals.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 27 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:13618 USPATFULL
TITLE: Hydrosols of pharmacologically active agents and their pharmaceutical compositions comprising them
INVENTOR(S): List, Martin, Basel, Switzerland
Sucker, Heinz, Basel, Switzerland
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sandoz Ltd., Basel, Switzerland (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5389382	19950214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-642106	19910116 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-436147, filed on 13 Nov 1989, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-134337, filed on 17 Dec 1987, now abandoned

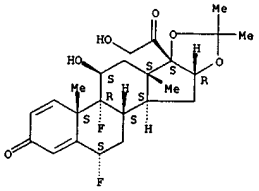
	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1986-3643392	19861219

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Azpuru, Carlos
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Honor, Robert S.; Kassenoff, Melvyn M.; Battle, Carl W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 494
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides a hydrosol of a pharmacological active agent in an intravenous applicable, stabilised, pharmaceutically acceptable form, which form is suspended or is dry and re-suspendable in an aqueous medium.

The hydrosol contains solid active agent particles, e.g. of dihydropyridines or cyclosporines.
IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide
(pharmaceutical injectable hydrosols contg.)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



L10 ANSWER 28 OF 84 USPATFULL

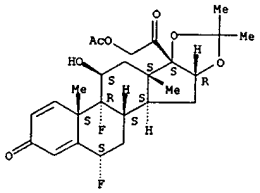
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:11599 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions containing corticosteroids or analogues thereof and corticosteroid buffering effective amounts of 5-androstene 3B, 17B or 5-androstene 3B, 7B, 17B triol or analogues thereof
INVENTOR(S): Loria, Roger M., 3819 Brook Rd., Richmond, VA, United States 23227

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5387583	19950207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-50579	19930420 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Jones, Dwayne C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hendricks, Glenna; Gates, Stephen
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1177
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB 3.beta.,17.beta.-androstenediol (".beta.AED") and 3.beta.,7.beta.,17.beta.-androstenetriol (".beta.AET") may be used to counteract the antiproliferative and immunosuppressive effects of hydrocortisone and other corticosteroids (i.e., to act as buffers to counteract the lymphosuppressive response to such steroids). .beta.AED and .beta.AET are steroids which mediate immune response to provide the body protection against immune down-regulation. A method for testing analogues of .beta.AED and .beta.AET to compare the effectiveness of such analogues as buffers of certain effects of hydrocortisone and other corticosteroids, including immune response and proliferative effects is described. Cytokines, including most particularly IL-3, are produced by addition of .beta.AET and .beta.AED and their analogues to the growth media of cell cultures of lymphatic cells.
IT **356-12-7**, Fluocinonide
(androstene derivs. counteraction of corticosteroid antiproliferative and immunosuppressive activities)
RN 356-12-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI)

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 29 OF 84 USPATFULL

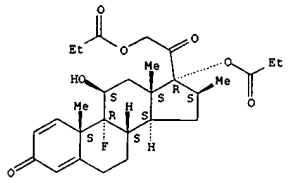
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:9728 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of using glycolic acid for treating wrinkles
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., 4 Lindenwold Ave., Ambler, PA, United States 19002
Van Scott, Eugene J., 3 Hidden La., Abington, PA, United States 19001

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5385938	19950131
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-925877	19920807 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1992-840149, filed on 24 Feb 1992, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1989-393749, filed on 15 Aug 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5091171 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-945680, filed on 23 Dec 1986, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rizzo, Nicholas
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Datlow, Philip I.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1888
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Preventive as well as therapeutic treatment to alleviate cosmetic conditions and symptoms of dermatologic disorders with amphoteric compositions containing alpha hydroxyacids, alpha ketoacids, related compounds or polymeric forms of hydroxyacids is disclosed. The cosmetic conditions and the dermatologic disorders in which the amphoteric compositions and the polymeric compounds may be useful include dry skin, dandruff, acne, keratoses, **psoriasis**, eczema, pruritus, age spots, lentigines, melasmas, wrinkles, warts, blemished skin, hyperpigmented skin, kyperkeratotic skin, inflammatory dermatoses, skin changes associated with aging, and skin requiring cleansers.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

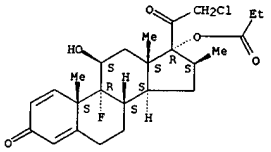
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)

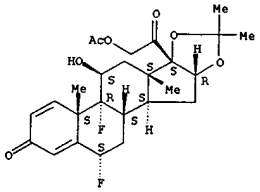


RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

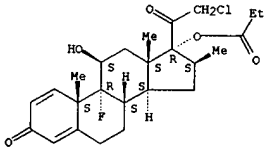


L10 ANSWER 30 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



IT **25122-46-7**
(topical cream contg.)
RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 30 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:53286 USPATFULL
TITLE: Skin cream preparation for external use
INVENTOR(S): Nakagawa, Akira, Tosu, Japan
Miyata, Satoru, Tosu, Japan
Kubota, Yusuke, Dazaifu, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co., Inc., Saga, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5322685	19940621	
	WO 9101716	19910221	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-820638	19920122	(7)
	WO 1990-JP965	19900727	
		19920122	PCT 371 date
		19920122	PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1989-202338	19890803
	JP 1990-31189	19900209

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Gardner, Sally
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bucknam and Archer
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 813
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A W/O skin cream preparation for external use useful as a remedy for skin diseases which consists of a cream base comprising a diglycerol fatty acid ester and/or a sorbitan fatty acid ester having an HLB value of from 3 to 7, a polyvalent metal salt of a saturated or unsaturated fatty acid having 10 to 22 carbon atoms, an inorganic or organic acid salt, an oily phase component, and water together with an active ingredient.
IT **356-12-7**
(external pharmaceutical cream contg., for skin diseases)
RN 356-12-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 31 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:89654 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions comprising 1-substituted azacycloalkanes
INVENTOR(S): Minaskanian, Gevork, Irvine, CA, United States
Peck, James V., Costa Mesa, CA, United States
Nelson, Eric L., Santa Ana, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitby Research, Inc., Richmond, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5256647	19931026	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-611612	19901113	(7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-341320, filed on 19 Apr 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 4992422		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Ore, Dale R.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hammond, Richard J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 514
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides compositions comprising a physiologically-active agent and a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein X may represent sulfur or two hydrogen atoms; R' is H or a lower alkyl group having 1-4 carbon atoms; m is 2-6; n is 0-18 and R is --CH.sub.3, ##STR2## wherein R" is H or halogen, in an amount effective to enhance the penetration of the physiologically-active agent through the skin or other membrane of the body of an animal.
IT **67-73-2**, Fluocinolone acetonide
(topical pharmaceutical, contg. N-dodecylazacycloheptanethione as skin-penetration enhancer)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

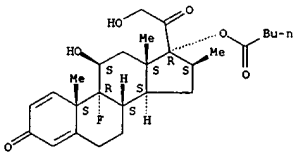
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 35 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:61939 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for treating nasal disorders and headaches
INVENTOR(S): Bernstein, Joel E., Deerfield, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GenDerm Corporation, Lincolnshire, IL, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5134166	19920728
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-594748	19901009 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1988-279586, filed on 2 Dec 1988, now patented, Pat. No. US 5008289
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Waddell, Frederick E.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Weddington, K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 127
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods for treating the symptoms of certain allergy-related conditions using capsaicin in solution or suspension combined with a selected local anesthetic, topical steroid or antihistamine. The same methods and compositions may be used to treat headaches.
IT **2152-44-5**, Betamethasone valerate
(compn. contg. capsaicin and, for treating nasal disorders and headaches)
RN 2152-44-5 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

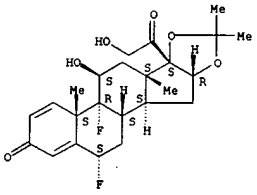


L10 ANSWER 36 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:34149 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vehicle composition containing 1-substituted azacycloalkan-2-ones
INVENTOR(S): Rajadhyaksha, Vithal J., Mission Viejo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Whitby Research, Inc., Richmond, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5108991	19920428
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1985-815251	19851231 (6)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1983-517131, filed on 25 Jul 1983, now patented, Pat. No. US 4562075 which is a division of Ser. No. US 1982-380161, filed on 20 May 1982, now patented, Pat. No. US 4405616 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1981-260201, filed on 4 May 1981, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1985-725490, filed on 22 Apr 1985, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-588247, filed on 19 Jun 1975, now patented, Pat. No. US 3988816
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Friedman, Stanley J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hackler, Walter A.; Hammond, Richard J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 456
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions useful for carrying physiologically active agents such as therapeutic agents through skin and other body membranes comprising the agent and an effective, non-toxic amount of a compound having the structural formula ##STR1## wherein R' is H or a lower alkyl group, m is 3, N is 6-11 and R is --CH.sub.3. ##STR2##
IT **67-73-2**
(in pharmaceutical prepn., benzylazacyclopentanone vehicle for)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L10 ANSWER 36 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
Absolute stereochemistry.



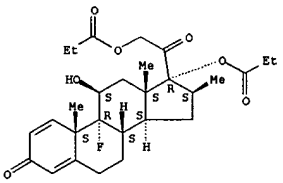
L10 ANSWER 37 OF 84 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:14798 USPATFULL
TITLE: Amphoteric compositions and polymeric forms of alpha hydroxyacids, and their therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Ruey J., 4 Lindenwold Ave., Ambler, PA, United States 19002
Van Scott, Eugene J., 3 Hidden La., Abington, PA, United States 19001

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5091171	19920225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-393749	19890815 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shah, Mukund J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Ward, E. C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2069
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Preventive as well as therapeutic treatment to alleviate cosmetic conditions and symptoms of dermatologic disorders with amphoteric compositions containing alpha hydroxyacids, alpha ketoacids, related compounds or polymeric forms of hydroxyacids is disclosed. The cosmetic conditions and the dermatologic disorders in which the amphoteric compositions and the polymeric compounds may be useful include dry skin, dandruff, acne, keratoses, **psoriasis**, eczema, pruritus, age spots, lentigines, melasmas, wrinkles, warts, blemished skin, hyperpigmented skin, kyperkeratotic skin, inflammatory dermatoses, skin changes associated with aging, and skin requiring cleansers.
IT **5593-20-4 25122-46-7**, Clobetasol propionate
(topical drug contg., hydroxycarboxylic acid activity enhancers for)
RN 5593-20-4 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

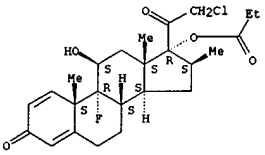
Absolute stereochemistry.

L10 ANSWER 37 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)



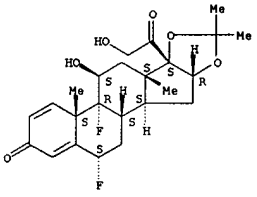
RN 25122-46-7 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 38 OF 84 USPATFULL (Continued)
INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L10 ANSWER 38 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	92:5393 USPATFULL
TITLE:	External adhesive preparation containing steroids
INVENTOR(S):	Konishi, Ryoji, Kagawa, Japan Oji, Akihito, Kagawa, Japan Kawaji, Toshikuni, Kagawa, Japan Makaya, Osami, Kagawa, Japan Ishihara, Manabu, Kagawa, Japan Iwasa, Akira, Yotsukaido, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Teikoku Seiyaky Co., Ltd., Toyko, Japan (non-U.S. corporation) SS Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5082663	19920121
	WO 8801170	19880225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-639758	19910111 (7)
	WO 1987-JP618	19870820
		19880420 PCT 371 date
		19880420 PCT 102(e) date

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-189313, filed on 20 Apr 1988, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1986-195935	19860820
	JP 1986-195936	19860820

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Moezie, F. T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 7
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 530
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An external adhesive preparation comprising a steroid for treatment of skin diseases in admixture with an adhesive gel base comprising as essential components a water-soluble high molecular weight compound, water and a water-retaining agent. The external adhesive preparation is useful for treatment of skin diseases by applying the preparation spread on a soft support directly to diseased parts on the skin, thereby administering the contained steroid to the skin.

IT **67-73-2**
(topical gel contg., for skin disease treatment)
RN 67-73-2 USPATFULL
CN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA

L10 ANSWER 39 OF 84 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	91:102210 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Transdermal compositions of 1-oxohydrocarbyl-substituted azacyclohexanes
INVENTOR(S):	Peck, James V., Costa Mesa, CA, United States Minaskanian, Gevork, Irvine, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Whitby, Inc., Richmond, VA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5073544	19911217
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-327763	19890323 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1986-897043, filed on 15 Aug 1986, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Brown, Johnnie R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Crane, L. Eric
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hackler, Walter A.; Hammond, Richard J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 10,14
LINE COUNT: 633
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides compositions for enhancing penetration of physiologically active agents through the skin or mucosal membranes and for retaining these agents in body tissues, said composition comprising effective amounts of a physiologically-active agent and a compound represented by the general formula ##STR1## wherein X may represent sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen; a and b may be 0 or 1, c may be 0, 1 or 2, except that when X is oxygen, a, b and c are 0, when X is nitrogen c is 0 and only one of a or b is 1, and when X is sulfur a and b are 0; A is a branched or a straight chain, divalent aliphatic radical having from 0 to 2 double bonds; R' is selected from the group consisting of H, a lower alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl, lower alkyl or halogen substituted phenyl, acetamido, halogen, piperidinyl, lower alkyl or halogen substituted piperidinyl, carbalkoxy, carboxamide, and alkanoyl; and R is hydrogen or a lower alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, ##STR2## wherein R" is H or halogen, and salts, e.g. acid or quaternary derivatives, thereof. These compositions are useful in topical or transdermal applications of the physiologically-active agent.

IT **67-73-2**
(topical pharmaceuticals, penetration enhancers for, acylazacyclohexans as)

=> s fluocinolone acetonide/cn or mometasone furoate/cn or fluocinonide/cn or diflorasone diacetate/cn or fluticasone propionate/cn or betamethasone dipropionate/cn or clobetasol propionate/cn or betamethasone valerate/cn

```
             1 FLUOCINOLONE ACETONIDE/CN
             1 MOMETASONE FUROATE/CN
             1 FLUOCINONIDE/CN
             1 DIFLORASONE DIACETATE/CN
             1 FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE/CN
             1 BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE/CN
             1 CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE/CN
             1 BETAMETHASONE VALERATE/CN
L2           8 FLUOCINOLONE ACETONIDE/CN OR MOMETASONE FUROATE/CN OR
FLUOCINONI
               DE/CN OR DIFLORASONE DIACETATE/CN OR FLUTICASONE PROPIONATE/CN
               OR BETAMETHASONE DIPROPIONATE/CN OR CLOBETASOL PROPIONATE/CN
OR
               BETAMETHASONE VALERATE/CN
```

=> d scan

```
L2   8 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN   Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
17,21-bis(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-
     16-methyl-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI)
MF   C26 H32 F2 O7
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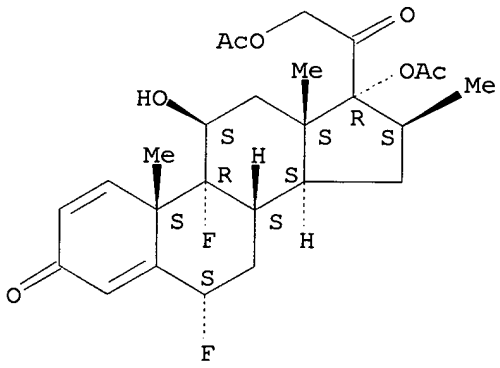
Absolute stereochemistry.



HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):7

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L2   8 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN   Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16-methyl-17-[(1-
     oxopentyl)oxy]-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI)
MF   C27 H37 F O6
CI   COM
```
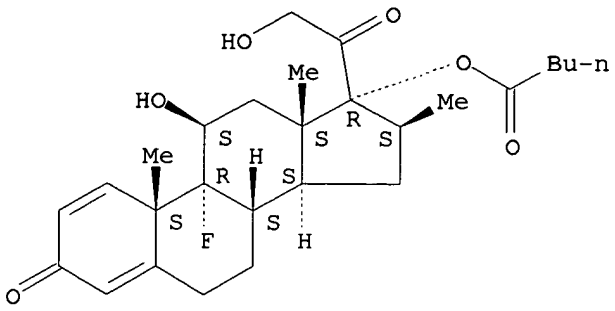
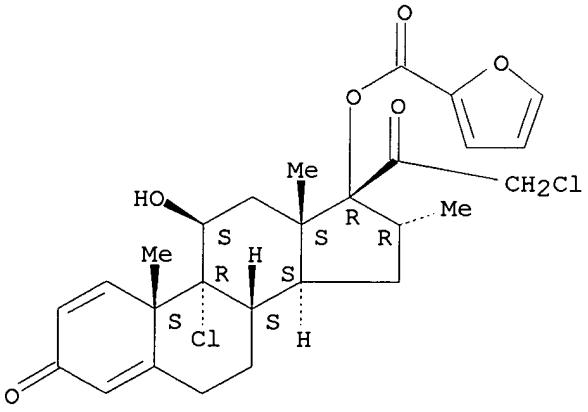

Absolute stereochemistry.



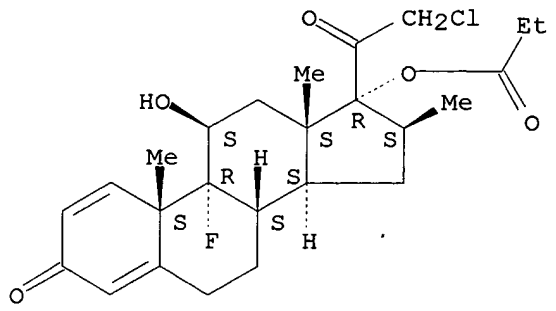
L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
9,21-dichloro-17-[(2-furanylcarbonyl)oxy]-11-
hydroxy-16-methyl-, (11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI)
MF C27 H30 Cl2 O6
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



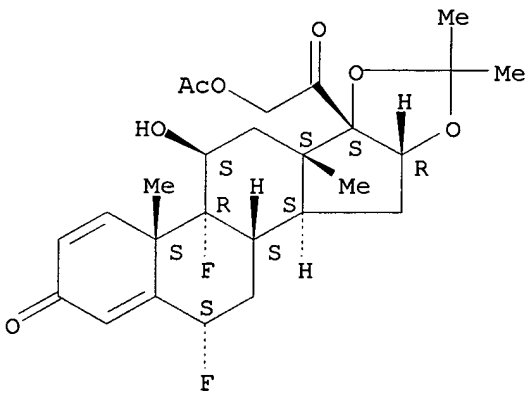
L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-chloro-9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17-(1-
oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI)
MF C25 H32 Cl F O5
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



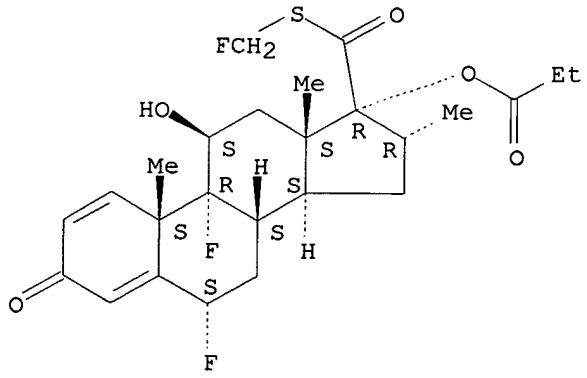
L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione,
21-(acetyloxy)-6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-
[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI)
MF C26 H32 F2 O7
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



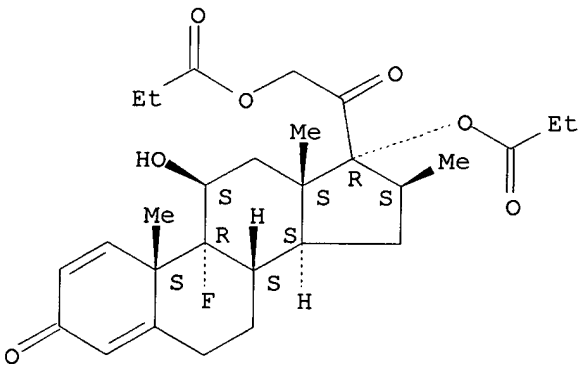
L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Androsta-1,4-diene-17-carbothioic acid,
6,9-difluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-
3-oxo-17-(1-oxopropoxy)-, S-(fluoromethyl) ester,
(6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.,17.alpha.)- (9CI)
MF C25 H31 F3 O5 S
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



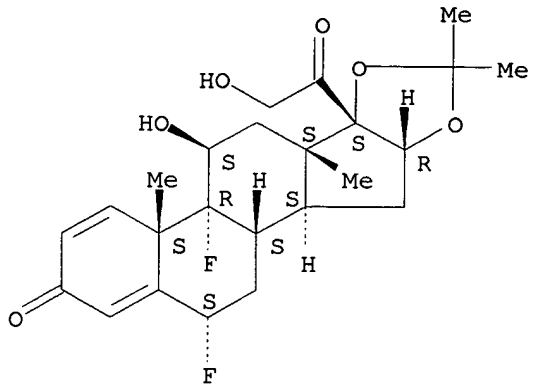
L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 9-fluoro-11-hydroxy-16-methyl-17,21-bis(1-oxopropoxy)-, (11.beta.,16.beta.)- (9CI)
MF C28 H37 F O7
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN Pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione, 6,9-difluoro-11,21-dihydroxy-16,17-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(oxy)]-, (6.alpha.,11.beta.,16.alpha.)- (9CI)
MF C24 H30 F2 O6
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.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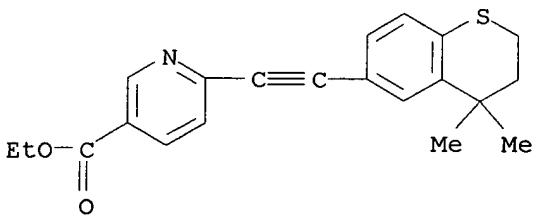
=> d ibib ab hit 1-5

=> s tazarotene/cn

L1 1 TAZAROTENE/CN

=> d scan

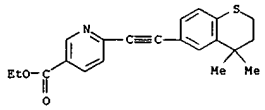
L1 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
IN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI)
MF C21 H21 N O2 S



ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

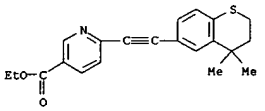
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:590095 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:208377
TITLE: Optimizing the use of tazarotene in clinical practice: consensus statement from the European Advisory Panel for tazarotene (Zorac)
AUTHOR(S): Gollnick, H. P. M.; Finzi, A. F.; Marks, R.; Barker, J. N. W. N.; Jansen, C.; Revuz, J.; Saurat, J.-H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klinik fur Dermatologie und Venerologie, Otto-von-Guericke-Universitat, Magdeburg, D-39120, Germany
SOURCE: Dermatology (Basel) (1999), 199(1), 40-46
CODEN: DERAEG; ISSN: 1018-8665
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 14 refs. Background: This paper reports the proceedings of the European Advisory Panel Meeting for tazarotene (Zorac), which took place in Cologne on May 7, 1998. Aim: The aim of this meeting was to discuss recommendations for the use of tazarotene based on the clin. data available and on the clin. experience of the Advisory Panel members, and to identify future research needs. Recommendations: Based on currently available data, tazarotene can be used for the treatment of chronic, stable, plaque-type psoriasis, on the trunk or limbs covering up to 20% of the body surface area. In clin. trials, patients generally experienced a clin. response within 4 wk of starting tazarotene treatment, and improvement was maintained for up to 12 wk after stopping therapy. Results from published and not yet published clin. trials show that the efficacy and tolerability of tazarotene can be enhanced by the addn. of topical **corticosteroids** to the treatment regimen and that, when used in combination with broad-band UVB phototherapy, tazarotene reduces the amt. of UV light required to treat plaques. Tazarotene gel is available in two concns., 0.05 and 0.1%. The Advisory Panel recommends that the choice of concn. should be based on factors such as the irritability of the patient's skin and the thickness of plaques. Irritation can be managed by reducing the concn. or frequency of application, or by adding a topical **corticosteroid** to therapy. Tazarotene shows promise as a treatment for psoriasis in special localizations, such as the scalp, face and skin folds, although clin. studies are required.

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
IT **118292-40-3**, Tazarotene
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(optimizing use of tazarotene in clin. practice in humans)
RN 118292-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:306121 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:347390
TITLE: Combination therapy with tazarotene plus a topical **corticosteroid** for the treatment of plaque psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Gollnick, H.; Menter, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology & Venereology, Otto-von-Guericke-Universitat, Magdeburg, Germany
SOURCE: Br. J. Dermatol., Suppl. (1999), 140(54), 18-23
CODEN: BJDSA9; ISSN: 0366-077X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Although tazarotene monotherapy is generally efficacious and well tolerated, studies show that both the efficacy and the tolerability of tazarotene therapy can be further improved when it is used in combination with certain topical **corticosteroids**. The studies reported here evaluate the usefulness of two potential combination regimens. In one regimen, a **corticosteroid** is added to tazarotene treatment. In the other regimen, **corticosteroid** treatment alternates on a daily basis with tazarotene treatment. The results of the first study, which involved 300 patients, showed that additive combination therapy using tazarotene plus a mid- or high-potency topical **corticosteroid** significantly increased the percentage of plaques achieving treatment success at the end of the treatment period, compared with tazarotene plus placebo (91% and 95% vs. 80%, resp.; P<0.05 for both). Similarly, tazarotene plus a mid- or high-potency topical **corticosteroid** reduced the incidence of patient withdrawals compared with tazarotene plus placebo (5.5% and 9.6% vs. 13.3%). The results of the second study, which involved 398 patients, showed that a combination regimen that alternates between tazarotene and a high-potency topical **corticosteroid** treatment each day, significantly increased the treatment success rate compared with regimens using tazarotene alternating with a mid-potency **corticosteroid** or placebo (75% vs. 55% and 54%, resp., at the end of the treatment period; P<0.05 for both). In addn., there was a trend towards a lower incidence of treatment-related adverse events as **corticosteroid** potency increased (from 42% with tazarotene plus placebo to 36%, 32%, and 31% with tazarotene plus the low-, mid-, and high-potency **corticosteroid**, resp.). Both treatment regimens are potentially useful and offer a rational approach to optimizing the efficacy and tolerability of tazarotene treatment for plaque psoriasis.
IT **118292-40-3**, Tazarotene
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy with tazarotene plus a topical

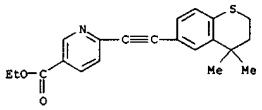
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
corticosteroid for the treatment of plaque psoriasis in humans)
RN 118292-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:603197 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:184277
TITLE: Tazarotene and **corticosteroid** treatment for skin proliferation disorders, including psoriasis
INVENTOR(S): Sefton, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vision Pharmaceuticals L.P., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9836753	A1	19980827	WO 1998-US3355	19980220
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9866618	A1	19980909	AU 1998-66618	19980220
EP 969847	A1	20000112	EP 1998-908631	19980220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-39151	19970220
			WO 1998-US3355	19980220

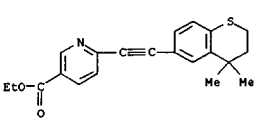
AB A method for treating proliferative skin diseases comprises the administration of an effective amt. of tazarotene and an effective amt. of a **corticosteroid**. This invention is esp. useful for treating psoriasis.
IT **118292-40-3**, Tazarotene
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tazarotene and **corticosteroid** treatment for skin proliferation disorders, including psoriasis)
RN 118292-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:306660 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:49074
TITLE: Tazarotene
AUTHOR(S): Foster, Rachel H.; Brogden, Rex N.; Benfield, Paul
CORPORATE SOURCE: Adis International Limited, Auckland, N. Z.
SOURCE: Drugs (1998), 55(5), 705-711
CODEN: DRUGAY; ISSN: 0012-6667
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 29 refs. Tazarotene is a topical retinoid that appears to exert its effects via retinoic acid receptors. It normalizes differentiation and proliferation of keratinocytes and has an anti-inflammatory effect. Topical 0.05% or 0.1% tazarotene gel was effective in the treatment of plaque psoriasis in clin. trials and its therapeutic effect was maintained for .gtoreq.12 wk in some patients after discontinuation of treatment. In 1 study in patients with psoriasis, tazarotene had an efficacy similar to that of fluocinonide in reducing plaque elevation, but not erythema. In another study, tazarotene was less effective than fluocinonide. Combination treatment with tazarotene plus a mid- or high-potency **corticosteroid** was more effective in the treatment of psoriasis than tazarotene alone. Topical 0.1% tazarotene gel reduced lesion counts in patients with mild to moderate facial acne vulgaris. Skin irritation is a common adverse event with topical tazarotene, but it is mainly of mild to moderate severity. Tazarotene is not recommended for use in women who are, or may become, pregnant.
IT **118292-40-3**, Tazarotene
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. of)
RN 118292-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

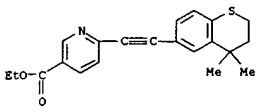


L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:452008 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:114895
TITLE: Disubstituted acetylenes bearing heteroaromatic and heterobicyclic groups having retinoid-like activity
INVENTOR(S): Chandraratna, Roshantha A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9611686	A1	19960425	WO 1995-US12736	19951012
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5602130	A	19970211	US 1994-323174	19941014
AU 9537359	A1	19960506	AU 1995-37359	19951012
AU 709944	B2	19990909		
EP 785782	A1	19970730	EP 1995-935276	19951012
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-323174	19941014
			US 1987-28279	19870320
			US 1988-246037	19880925
			US 1989-326191	19890320
			US 1991-792832	19911115
			US 1993-27627	19930308
			WO 1995-US12736	19951012

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:114895
AB Retinoid-like activity is exhibited by compds. of formula I where X is S, O, or NR' where R' is hydrogen or lower alkyl; R is hydrogen or lower alkyl; A is pyridyl, thienyl, furyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrazinyl; n is 0-4; and B is H, -COOH or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or amide thereof, -CH2OH or an ether or ester deriv., or -CHO or an acetal deriv., or -COR1 or a ketal deriv. where R1 is -(CH2)mCH3 where m is 0-4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
IT **118292-40-3P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of disubstituted heteroarom. and heterobicyclic acetylenes having retinoid-like activity)
RN 118292-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)



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L6 ANSWER 1 OF 4 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000088367 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20088367
TITLE: Psoriasis: current perspectives with an emphasis on treatment.
AUTHOR: Linden K G; Weinstein G D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, University of California, Irvine
92697, USA.
SOURCE: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MEDICINE, (1999 Dec) 107 (6) 595-605.
Ref: 65
Journal code: 3JU. ISSN: 0002-9343.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; Cancer
Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200003
ENTRY WEEK: 20000305
AB An individualized treatment regimen is necessary for each patient with psoriasis because of the diverse nature of the disease. The manifestation of psoriasis, the severity and extent of the lesions, and the medical history and lifestyle of the patient are important factors that determine the selection of treatment, but in general therapies with the fewest side effects are preferred. First-line topical treatments are corticosteroids, calcipotriene, and tazarotene. If topical treatments are unsuccessful, phototherapy with ultraviolet B or photochemotherapy with psoralens plus ultraviolet A (PUVA) are the next choices. If psoriasis fails to respond to an adequate trial of topical therapy or phototherapy, systemic therapies including methotrexate, acitretin, or cyclosporin should be initiated. Because the regimens involved in systemic and phototherapy are complex and require frequent dose adjustments and specialized equipment, the patient should be referred to a dermatologist when topical therapy is not effective.
CT Check Tags: Human
Administration, Cutaneous
Adrenal Cortex Hormones: AD, administration & dosage
Adrenal Cortex Hormones: TU, therapeutic use
Calcitriol: AA, analogs & derivatives
Calcitriol: TU, therapeutic use
Cyclosporine: TU, therapeutic use
Dermatologic Agents: AD, administration & dosage
Dermatologic Agents: EC, economics
*Dermatologic Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Diagnosis, Differential
Drug Therapy, Combination
Keratolytic Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Methotrexate: TU, therapeutic use
Nicotinic Acids: TU, therapeutic use
Phototherapy
Psoriasis: DI, diagnosis
Psoriasis: DT, drug therapy
Psoriasis: EC, economics
Psoriasis: EP, epidemiology
*Psoriasis: TH, therapy
PUVA Therapy
Retinoids: TU, therapeutic use
Severity of Illness Index
United States
RN 112965-21-6 (calcipotriene); **118292-40-3 (tazarotene)**; 32222-06-3 (Calcitriol); 59-05-2 (Methotrexate); 59865-13-3 (Cyclosporine)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999004257 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99004257
TITLE: Clinical efficacy and safety of tazarotene: optimizing clinical results.
AUTHOR: Lebwohl M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, New York 10029, USA.
SOURCE: CUTIS, (1998 Feb) 61 (2 Suppl) 27-9. Ref: 6
Journal code: DXB. ISSN: 0011-4162.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199903
ENTRY WEEK: 19990301
AB Tazarotene is the first topical retinoid demonstrated to be both effective and tolerable in the treatment of psoriasis. The clinical efficacy and safety of topical tazarotene have been investigated in vehicle-controlled and active-controlled studies. Ongoing studies are evaluating its use in combination with other antipsoriasis medications. Tazarotene has been demonstrated to be significantly more effective than vehicle, and comparable in efficacy to fluocinonide 0.05%, but with a more sustained therapeutic effect after treatment is stopped. Its adverse effects consist primarily of mild to moderate local irritation with no reports of treatment-related systemic adverse effects. Combining tazarotene with a mid- to high-potency corticosteroid gives greater efficacy with fewer adverse effects than either agent used alone. The use of tazarotene in combination with phototherapy or calcipotriene is currently being investigated. Overall, topical tazarotene is a highly useful addition to the array of options available for the topical treatment of mild to moderate plaque psoriasis.
CT Check Tags: Human
Administration, Topical
Adrenal Cortex Hormones: AD, administration & dosage
Clinical Trials
*Dermatologic Agents: AD, administration & dosage
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
Drug Therapy, Combination
*Nicotinic Acids: AD, administration & dosage
Pilot Projects
Prognosis
*Psoriasis: DT, drug therapy
Treatment Outcome
RN **118292-40-3 (tazarotene)**

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998449222 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98449222
TITLE: Tazarotene in combination with topical corticosteroids.
AUTHOR: Lebwohl M; Poulin Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, New York, USA.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DERMATOLOGY, (1998 Oct) 39 (4 Pt 2) S139-43. Ref: 15
Journal code: HVG. ISSN: 0190-9622.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199901
ENTRY WEEK: 19990104
AB The use of a topical corticosteroid in combination with tazarotene has theoretic appeal because each drug has a different mechanism of action, and it is therefore likely that combination therapy will offer additive or synergistic effects. For example, the steroid may promote a rapid initial response together with minimization of erythema during the treatment period, and tazarotene may prolong the duration of the therapeutic effect and lower the probability of relapse. The results of a large, controlled clinical trial in which corticosteroids of various potencies were added to tazarotene therapy showed that tazarotene plus a medium- or high potency corticosteroid produced greater and more rapid efficacy, and superior tolerability, than tazarotene plus placebo cream.
CT Check Tags: Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Administration, Cutaneous
***Adrenal Cortex Hormones: TU, therapeutic use**
Clinical Trials
Drug Synergism
Drug Therapy, Combination
*Keratolytic Agents: TU, therapeutic use
*Nicotinic Acids: TU, therapeutic use
*Psoriasis: DT, drug therapy
Psoriasis: PA, pathology
RN **118292-40-3 (tazarotene)**

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998449196 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98449196
TITLE: Tazarotene 0.1% gel plus corticosteroid cream in the treatment of plaque psoriasis.
AUTHOR: Lebwohl M G; Breneman D L; Goffe B S; Grossman J R; Ling M
R; Milbauer J; Pincus S H; Sibbald R G; Swinyer L J; Weinstein G D; Lew-Kaya D A; Lue J C; Gibson J R; Sefton J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, NY 10029, USA.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DERMATOLOGY, (1998 Oct)
39 (4 Pt 1) 590-6.
Journal code: HVG. ISSN: 0190-9622.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
(CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(MULTICENTER STUDY)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199901
ENTRY WEEK: 19990104

AB BACKGROUND: Topical corticosteroids are often used in the treatment of psoriasis, but long-term use may be associated with serious adverse events such as tachyphylaxis or atrophy of the skin. Tazarotene, a new topical retinoid, has demonstrated significant clinical benefits but can cause mild to moderate local irritation. OBJECTIVE: We evaluate whether a combination treatment of topical tazarotene and a topical corticosteroid would increase efficacy while reducing the incidence of local adverse events associated with a topical retinoid. METHODS: Three hundred patients enrolled in an investigator-masked study were randomly assigned to 1 of 4 treatment groups: tazarotene 0.1% gel in combination with placebo cream, or with a low-, mid-, or high-potency corticosteroid cream, for 12 weeks of treatment and a posttreatment follow-up at week 16. RESULTS: Tazarotene 0.1% gel in combination with a mid- or high-potency corticosteroid, when compared with tazarotene plus placebo cream, achieved significantly greater reductions in scaling, erythema, and overall lesional severity, and a decreased incidence of adverse events. CONCLUSION: All tazarotene combinations (including tazarotene plus placebo) were highly effective in rapidly reducing the severity of psoriasis. Combining tazarotene with a topical corticosteroid increased efficacy while reducing the incidence of local adverse events.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 4 MEDLINE (Continued)
CT Check Tags: Female; Human; Male
Administration, Cutaneous
Adrenal Cortex Hormones: AD, administration & dosage
Adrenal Cortex Hormones: AE, adverse effects
***Adrenal Cortex Hormones: TU, therapeutic use**
Adult
Canada
Drug Therapy, Combination
Gels
Keratolytic Agents: AD, administration & dosage
Keratolytic Agents: AE, adverse effects
*Keratolytic Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Middle Age
Nicotinic Acids: AD, administration & dosage
Nicotinic Acids: AE, adverse effects
*Nicotinic Acids: TU, therapeutic use
Ointments
*Psoriasis: DT, drug therapy
Severity of Illness Index
Time Factors
Treatment Outcome
United States
RN **118292-40-3 (tazarotene)**

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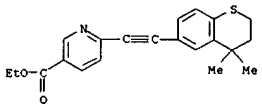
L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:590095 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:208377
TITLE: Optimizing the use of tazarotene in clinical practice: consensus statement from the European Advisory Panel for tazarotene (Zorac)
AUTHOR(S): Gollnick, H. P. M.; Finzi, A. F.; Marks, R.; Barker, J. N. W. N.; Jansen, C.; Revuz, J.; Saurat, J.-H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klinik fur Dermatologie und Venerologie, Otto-von-Guericke-Universitat, Magdeburg, D-39120, Germany
SOURCE: Dermatology (Basel) (1999), 199(1), 40-46
CODEN: DERAEG; ISSN: 1018-8665
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 14 refs. Background: This paper reports the proceedings of the European Advisory Panel Meeting for tazarotene (Zorac), which took place in Cologne on May 7, 1998. Aim: The aim of this meeting was to discuss recommendations for the use of tazarotene based on the clin. data available and on the clin. experience of the Advisory Panel members, and to identify future research needs. Recommendations: Based on currently available data, tazarotene can be used for the treatment of chronic, stable, plaque-type psoriasis, on the trunk or limbs covering up to 20% of the body surface area. In clin. trials, patients generally experienced a clin. response within 4 wk of starting tazarotene treatment, and improvement was maintained for up to 12 wk after stopping therapy. Results from published and not yet published clin. trials show that the efficacy and tolerability of tazarotene can be enhanced by the addn. of topical **corticosteroids** to the treatment regimen and that, when used in combination with broad-band UVB phototherapy, tazarotene reduces the amt. of UV light required to treat plaques. Tazarotene gel is available in two concns., 0.05 and 0.1%. The Advisory Panel recommends that the choice of concn. should be based on factors such as the irritability of the patient's skin and the thickness of plaques. Irritation can be managed by reducing the concn. or frequency of application, or by adding a topical **corticosteroid** to therapy. Tazarotene shows promise as a treatment for psoriasis in special localizations, such as the scalp, face and skin folds, although clin. studies are required.

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
IT **118292-40-3**, Tazarotene
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(optimizing use of tazarotene in clin. practice in humans)
RN 118292-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

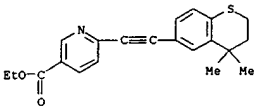


L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:306121 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:347390
TITLE: Combination therapy with tazarotene plus a topical **corticosteroid** for the treatment of plaque psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Gollnick, H.; Menter, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology & Venereology, Otto-von-Guericke-Universitat, Magdeburg, Germany
SOURCE: Br. J. Dermatol., Suppl. (1999), 140(54), 18-23
CODEN: BJDSA9; ISSN: 0366-077X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Although tazarotene monotherapy is generally efficacious and well tolerated, studies show that both the efficacy and the tolerability of tazarotene therapy can be further improved when it is used in combination with certain topical **corticosteroids**. The studies reported here evaluate the usefulness of two potential combination regimens. In one regimen, a **corticosteroid** is added to tazarotene treatment. In the other regimen, **corticosteroid** treatment alternates on a daily basis with tazarotene treatment. The results of the first study, which involved 300 patients, showed that additive combination therapy using tazarotene plus a mid- or high-potency topical **corticosteroid** significantly increased the percentage of plaques achieving treatment success at the end of the treatment period, compared with tazarotene plus placebo (91% and 95% vs. 80%, resp.; P<0.05 for both). Similarly, tazarotene plus a mid- or high-potency topical **corticosteroid** reduced the incidence of patient withdrawals compared with tazarotene plus placebo (5.5% and 9.6% vs. 13.3%). The results of the second study, which involved 398 patients, showed that a combination regimen that alternates between tazarotene and a high-potency topical **corticosteroid** treatment each day, significantly increased the treatment success rate compared with regimens using tazarotene alternating with a mid-potency **corticosteroid** or placebo (75% vs. 55% and 54%, resp., at the end of the treatment period; P<0.05 for both). In addn., there was a trend towards a lower incidence of treatment-related adverse events as **corticosteroid** potency increased (from 42% with tazarotene plus placebo to 36%, 32%, and 31% with tazarotene plus the low-, mid-, and high-potency **corticosteroid**, resp.). Both treatment regimens are potentially useful and offer a rational approach to optimizing the efficacy and tolerability of tazarotene treatment for plaque psoriasis.
IT **118292-40-3**, Tazarotene
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy with tazarotene plus a topical **corticosteroid** for the treatment of plaque psoriasis in humans)
RN 118292-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:603197 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:184277
TITLE: Tazarotene and **corticosteroid** treatment for skin proliferation disorders, including psoriasis
INVENTOR(S): Sefton, John
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vision Pharmaceuticals L.P., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9836753	A1	19980827	WO 1998-US3355	19980220
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9866618	A1	19980909	AU 1998-66618	19980220
EP 969847	A1	20000112	EP 1998-908631	19980220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-39151	19970220
			WO 1998-US3355	19980220

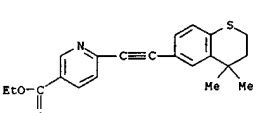
AB A method for treating proliferative skin diseases comprises the administration of an effective amt. of tazarotene and an effective amt. of a **corticosteroid**. This invention is esp. useful for treating psoriasis.
IT **118292-40-3**, Tazarotene
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tazarotene and **corticosteroid** treatment for skin proliferation disorders, including psoriasis)
RN 118292-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:306660 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:49074
TITLE: Tazarotene
AUTHOR(S): Foster, Rachel H.; Brogden, Rex N.; Benfield, Paul
CORPORATE SOURCE: Adis International Limited, Auckland, N. Z.
SOURCE: Drugs (1998), 55(5), 705-711
CODEN: DRUGAY; ISSN: 0012-6667
PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 29 refs. Tazarotene is a topical retinoid that appears to exert its effects via retinoic acid receptors. It normalizes differentiation and proliferation of keratinocytes and has an anti-inflammatory effect. Topical 0.05% or 0.1% tazarotene gel was effective in the treatment of plaque psoriasis in clin. trials and its therapeutic effect was maintained for .gtoreq.12 wk in some patients after discontinuation of treatment. In 1 study in patients with psoriasis, tazarotene had an efficacy similar to that of fluocinonide in reducing plaque elevation, but not erythema. In another study, tazarotene was less effective than fluocinonide. Combination treatment with tazarotene plus a mid- or high-potency **corticosteroid** was more effective in the treatment of psoriasis than tazarotene alone. Topical 0.1% tazarotene gel reduced lesion counts in patients with mild to moderate facial acne vulgaris. Skin irritation is a common adverse event with topical tazarotene, but it is mainly of mild to moderate severity. Tazarotene is not recommended for use in women who are, or may become, pregnant.
IT **118292-40-3**, Tazarotene
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(pharmacol. of)
RN 118292-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

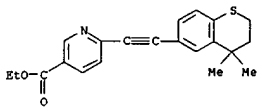


L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:452008 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:114895
TITLE: Disubstituted acetylenes bearing heteroaromatic and heterobicyclic groups having retinoid-like activity
INVENTOR(S): Chandraratna, Roshantha A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9611686	A1	19960425	WO 1995-US12736	19951012
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5602130	A	19970211	US 1994-323174	19941014
AU 9537359	A1	19960506	AU 1995-37359	19951012
AU 709944	B2	19990909		
EP 785782	A1	19970730	EP 1995-935276	19951012
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-323174	19941014
			US 1987-28279	19870320
			US 1988-246037	19880925
			US 1989-326191	19890320
			US 1991-792832	19911115
			US 1993-27627	19930308
			WO 1995-US12736	19951012

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:114895
AB Retinoid-like activity is exhibited by compds. of formula I where X is S, O, or NR' where R' is hydrogen or lower alkyl; R is hydrogen or lower alkyl; A is pyridyl, thienyl, furyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl or pyrazinyl; n is 0-4; and B is H, -COOH or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or amide thereof, -CH2OH or an ether or ester deriv., or -CHO or an acetal deriv., or -COR1 or a ketal deriv. where R1 is -(CH2)mCH3 where m is 0-4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
IT **118292-40-3P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of disubstituted heteroarom. and heterobicyclic acetylenes having retinoid-like activity)
RN 118292-40-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)



=> d ibib ab hit 1-70

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:147318 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:195360
TITLE: The Mckenzie vasoconstriction assay: rethinking its
use for intranasal topical corticosteroids
AUTHOR(S): Monroe, Eugene W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Milwaukee Medical Clinic, Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, 53209, USA
SOURCE: Adv. Ther. (1996), 13(4), 237-243
CODEN: ADTHE7; ISSN: 0741-238X
PUBLISHER: Health Communications
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Although the McKenzie vasoconstrictor assay (VCA) is commonly used to evaluate the potencies of topical **corticosteroids**, serious concerns regarding its reliability and validity for predicting the clin.
effectiveness of intranasal topical **corticosteroids** have been raised and should be considered by clinicians when treating patients suffering from allergic rhinitis. First, the VCA measures a skin-blanching response and does not measure anti-inflammatory activity.
Second, methodol. differences in study design of the VCA have undermined
the reliability of the test, and many variables, including the vehicle,
size and location of test area, subject responsiveness, and observer subjectivity, have been shown to affect the test outcome. Discrepancies
have arisen concerning the nonequivalence of generic and brand-name topical steroids on the VCA and testing of the same products at different
time points. Third, although it is assumed that VCA potency is correlated
with clin. efficacy, this relation has been documented only for a dermatol. condition (**psoriasis**), not for a condition mediated by the nasal mucosa, such as allergic rhinitis. These problems indicate that
the VCA is a less than adequate model for predicting the clin. effectiveness of intranasal topical **corticosteroids**.
AB Although the McKenzie vasoconstrictor assay (VCA) is commonly used to evaluate the potencies of topical **corticosteroids**, serious concerns regarding its reliability and validity for predicting the clin.
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Second, methodol. differences in study design of the VCA have undermined
the reliability of the test, and many variables, including the vehicle,

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:38171 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:84565
TITLE: Alterations in ICAM-1 and ELAM-1 expression in psoriatic lesions following various treatments
AUTHOR(S): Danno, Kiichiro; Kaji, Akira; Mochizuki, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Shiga University of Medical
Science, Shiga, 520-21, Japan
SOURCE: J. Dermatol. Sci. (1996), 13(1), 49-55
CODEN: JDSCEI; ISSN: 0923-1811
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The expression of endothelial leukocyte adhesion mol.-1 (ELAM-1) and intercellular adhesion mol.-1 (ICAM-1) in psoriatic lesions was immunohistochem. examd. before and after various single and combination
therapies. The increased staining intensity of both adhesion mols. on the
proliferated papillary venules in pretreated lesion was markedly reduced
after cyclosporin-A monotherapy and etretinate therapy combined with oral
eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), psoralen plus UV-A radiation (PUVA) or UV-B
radiation (UVB). Less pronounced alterations were obsd. with etretinate,
EPA, PUVA, UVB, and topical corticosteroid alone. The epidermal expression of ICAM-1, on the other hand, faded out completely following
any of the treatment measures. The findings suggest that cyclosporin-A
monotherapy and the etretinate combination therapies have greater inhibitory effects on the endothelial expression of the adhesion mols. than the other monotherapies. Loss of the epidermal expression of ICAM-1
may be nonspecific to the treatment.
ST **psoriasis** cyclosporin etretinate eicosapentaenoate **corticosteroid** radiotherapy; cell adhesion protein expression radiotherapy psoralen

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:599855 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:266250
TITLE: Epidermal cell DNA content and intermediate filaments
keratin 10 and vimentin after treatment of psoriasis
with calcipotriol cream once daily, twice daily and in
combination with clobetasone 17-butyrate cream or betamethasone 17-valerate cream: A comparative flow
cytometric study
AUTHOR(S): Glade, C. P.; Van Erp, P. E. J.; Van De Kerkhof, P. C.
M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Dermatology, University Hospital Nijmegen,
Nijmegen, 6500 HB, Neth.
SOURCE: Br. J. Dermatol. (1996), 135(3), 379-384
CODEN: BJDEAZ; ISSN: 0007-0963
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Calcipotriol and **corticosteroids**, two therapy modalities frequently prescribed in the treatment of **psoriasis**, are often used in combination. The aim of the present study was to det. whether the
cell biol. response pattern of concurrent use of calcipotriol and **corticosteroids** is different from calcipotriol monotherapy. Forty patients with chronic plaque **psoriasis** were divided at random in four parallel groups and treated for 8 wk with: (1) calcipotriol cream (50
.mu.g/g once daily); (2) calcipotriol cream twice daily; (3) calcipotriol
and clobetasone 17-butyrate (0.5 mg/g) creams; and (4) calcipotriol and
betamethasone 17-valerate (1 mg/g) creams. Before and after treatment keratotome biopsies were taken and single cell suspensions prepd. for flow
cytometric anal. Flow cytometric multi-parameter quantification of markers for proliferation (TO-PRO-3), differentiation (antikeratin 10) and
inflammation (antivimentin) was used to evaluate all four therapy modalities. A statistically significant decrease of the percentage of basal cells in S- and G2M-phase (proliferation) was obtained with all therapy modalities, except for calcipotriol monotherapy applied once daily. A significant redn. of the no. of vimentin-pos. cells (non-keratinocytes) was obsd. following combined treatment with calcipotriol and clobetasone butyrate. In contrast, monotherapy with calcipotriol had virtually no effect on the no. of vimentin-pos. cells.
It can be concluded that: (i) calcipotriol monotherapy, applied once daily
was less antiproliferative compared with twice daily applications of calcipotriol or the combined treatment with **corticosteroids** and that (ii) the combination of calcipotriol and **corticosteroids** proved to have a marked effect on the percentage of non-keratinocytes, in

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
contrast to the modest effect of calcipotriol.
AB Calcipotriol and **corticosteroids**, two therapy modalities frequently prescribed in the treatment of **psoriasis**, are often used in combination. The aim of the present study was to det. whether the cell biol. response pattern of concurrent use of calcipotriol and **corticosteroids** is different from calcipotriol monotherapy. Forty patients with chronic plaque **psoriasis** were divided at random in four parallel groups and treated for 8 wk with: (1) calcipotriol cream (50 .mu.g/g once daily); (2) calcipotriol cream twice daily; (3) calcipotriol and clobetasone 17-butyrate (0.5 mg/g) creams; and (4) calcipotriol and betamethasone 17-valerate (1 mg/g) creams. Before and after treatment keratotome biopsies were taken and single cell suspensions prepd. for flow cytometric anal. Flow cytometric multi-parameter quantification of markers for proliferation (TO-PRO-3), differentiation (antikeratin 10) and inflammation (antivimentin) was used to evaluate all four therapy modalities. A statistically significant decrease of the percentage of basal cells in S- and G2M-phase (proliferation) was obtained with all therapy modalities, except for calcipotriol monotherapy applied once daily. A significant redn. of the no. of vimentin-pos. cells (non-keratinocytes) was obsd. following combined treatment with calcipotriol and clobetasone butyrate. In contrast, monotherapy with calcipotriol had virtually no effect on the no. of vimentin-pos. cells.
It can be concluded that: (i) calcipotriol monotherapy, applied once daily was less antiproliferative compared with twice daily applications of calcipotriol or the combined treatment with **corticosteroids** and that (ii) the combination of calcipotriol and **corticosteroids** proved to have a marked effect on the percentage of non-keratinocytes, in contrast to the modest effect of calcipotriol.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:490739 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:185257
TITLE: Concurrent application of tretinoin (retinoic acid) partially protects against corticosteroid-induced epidermal atrophy
AUTHOR(S): Mcmichael, A. J.; Griffiths, C. E. M.; Talwar, H. S.; Finkel, L. J.; Rafal, E. S.; Hamilton, T. A.; Voorhees, J. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Center, University Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA
SOURCE: Br. J. Dermatol. (1996), 135(1), 60-64
CODEN: BJDEAZ; ISSN: 0007-0963
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cutaneous atrophy arising from prolonged use of potent topical **corticosteroids** has long been a concern. Thus, it would be advantageous to find an agent which protects against atrophy produced by **corticosteroids** but at the same time does not impair their anti-inflammatory effects. Recent work shows that topical all-trans retinoic acid (tretinoin) prevents skin atrophy in mice treated with topical **corticosteroids**, but such studies have not been performed in humans. We performed an 8-wk clin., histol. and biochem. study to test the ability of tretinoin to enhance efficacy and inhibit atrophogenicity of topical **corticosteroids**, when used in the treatment of **psoriasis**. In each of 20 **psoriasis** patients, one plaque, and its perilesional skin, was treated once daily with betamethasone dipropionate and tretinoin 0.1%, and one plaque, and its perilesional skin, treated with once daily betamethasone dipropionate and tretinoin vehicle. There was no difference in the speed or degree of improvement in plaques treated with either the topical **corticosteroid**/tretinoin combination or with **corticosteroid** alone. Light microscopy revealed a 19% redn. in epidermal thickness, in **corticosteroid**-treated perilesional skin, as compared with a slight (1%) increase in **corticosteroid** /tretinoin-treated perilesional areas (P = 0.sum.067). Western blot anal. showed a 55% redn. in procollagen I aminopropeptide in perilesional skin treated with **corticosteroid** alone, as compared with a 45% redn. in **corticosteroid**/tretinoin-treated perilesional skin. These data indicate that the addn. of tretinoin does not impair the efficacy of a topical **corticosteroid** in the treatment of **psoriasis**, and partially ameliorates epidermal atrophy produced by the topical

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
corticosteroid.
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ST tretinoin **corticosteroid** epidermal atrophy **psoriasis**
IT **Psoriasis**
(tretinoin (retinoic acid) partial protection against **corticosteroid**-induced epidermal atrophy)

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:490350 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:132095
TITLE: Comparison of two therapeutic regimens, continuous monotherapy and intermittent therapy, for long-term maintenance of remission of psoriasis with cyclosporin A
AUTHOR(S): Nakayama, Juichiro; Hori, Yoshiaki; Nakagawa, Hidemi; Ishibashi, Yasumasa; Horikoshi, Takashi; Ozawa, Akira; Sugai, Junichi; Okido, Muneo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Medicine, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, 812-82, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. J. Dermatol. (1996), 6(5), 341-343
CODEN: EJDEE4; ISSN: 1167-1122
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Long term therapy with cyclosporin A (CyA) in patients with **psoriasis** was undertaken in a multi-center study in Japan. Two protocols were adopted: monotherapy with continuous administration of low doses of CyA for the maintenance of remission, and intermittent therapy with topical application of **corticosteroid** during remission. The patients enrolled in the study were randomly divided into the two groups by the envelope method. The patients, obsd. for 9-12 mo, were analyzed for clin. efficacy and adverse effects. Although the maintenance doses of CyA, PASI scores, and trough levels throughout the study did not differ significantly between the two groups, the relapse rate was significantly higher in the intermittent therapy group. Low PASI scores were maintained with 0.5-2.5 mg/kg/day of CyA in the continuous monotherapy group. Stable PASI scores were maintained with low doses of CyA for 2 mo after remission. Low PASI scores were also maintained with topical application alone of **corticosteroid** without CyA for 2.5-3.5 mo during remission in the intermittent therapy group. The major side effects obsd. during the study were hypertension and an increase in serum BUN levels. There was no statistical significance in frequency of side effects or abnormal lab. data in the two groups. These results indicated that monotherapy with continuous administration of a low dose of CyA was more effective in suppressing relapse after remission than intermittent therapy, and that the former did not cause any more adverse effects than the latter during 9-12 mo of CyA therapy.
AB Long term therapy with cyclosporin A (CyA) in patients with

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
psoriasis was undertaken in a multi-center study in Japan. Two protocols were adopted: monotherapy with continuous administration of low doses of CyA for the maintenance of remission, and intermittent therapy with topical application of corticosteroid during remission. The patients enrolled in the study were randomly divided into the two groups by the envelope method. The patients, obsd. for 9-12 mo, were analyzed for clin. efficacy and adverse effects. Although the maintenance doses of CyA, PASI scores, and trough levels throughout the study did not differ significantly between the two groups, the relapse rate was significantly higher in the intermittent therapy group. Low PASI scores were maintained with 0.5-2.5 mg/kg/day of CyA in the continuous monotherapy group. Stable PASI scores were maintained with low doses of CyA for 2 mo after remission. Low PASI scores were also maintained with topical application alone of corticosteroid without CyA for 2.5-3.5 mo during remission in the intermittent therapy group. The major side effects obsd. during the study were hypertension and an increase in serum BUN levels. There was no statistical significance in frequency of side effects or abnormal lab. data in the two groups. These results indicated that monotherapy with continuous administration of a low dose of CyA was more effective in suppressing relapse after remission than intermittent therapy, and that the former did not cause any more adverse effects than the latter during 9-12 mo of CyA therapy.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:423544 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:77441
TITLE: The vitamin D3 analog calcipotriol suppresses the number and antigen-presenting function of Langerhans cells in normal human skin
AUTHOR(S): Dam, Tomas Norman; Moller, Bjarne; Hindkjaer, Johnny; Kragballe, Knud
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Dermatology, Marselisborg Hospital, Aarhus, DK 8000, Den.
SOURCE: J. Invest. Dermatol. Symp. Proc. (1996), 1(1, Vitamin D: Actions and Applications in Dermatology), 72-77
CODEN: JDSPFO; ISSN: 1087-0024
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Local activation of T lymphocytes appears to play an important role in psoriasis and autoimmune skin diseases. 1.alpha.,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 and the vitamin D3 analog calcipotriol have been shown to inhibit immune induction in vitro. The purpose of the present study was to investigate the in vivo effect of calcipotriol on Langerhans cells in normal human skin and to det. the effect of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 and calcipotriol on isolated Langerhans cells to induce autologous T-cell proliferation. Using confocal laser scanning microscopy of epidermal suction blister roofs, it was found that application of calcipotriol cream to normal human skin for 4 d resulted in a dose-dependent decrease in the no. of CD1a+ cells with a dendritic morphol. and in the no. of dendrites per cell. The suppressive effect of calcipotriol on Langerhans cells was as strong as that of the potent corticosteroid mometasonfuroate. In Langerhans cell-enriched cell suspensions (60-97% pure) isolated from normal human skin, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 and calcipotriol (10-8-10-7 M) significantly suppressed their ability to stimulate antigen-dependent T-cell proliferation. Furthermore, the vitamin D receptor was detected by Western blot anal. in the isolated Langerhans cells. Neither immunohistochem. studies nor flow cytometry of Langerhans cells showed any change in the human leukocyte antigen-DR expression after 48 h culture with antigen with or without calcipotriol. It is proposed that the

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
inhibitory effects of the vitamin D3 on Langerhans cells may induce immunosuppression in the skin.
AB Local activation of T lymphocytes appears to play an important role in psoriasis and autoimmune skin diseases. 1.alpha.,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 and the vitamin D3 analog calcipotriol have been shown to inhibit immune induction in vitro. The purpose of the present study was to investigate the in vivo effect of calcipotriol on Langerhans cells in normal human skin and to det. the effect of 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 and calcipotriol on isolated Langerhans cells to induce autologous T-cell proliferation. Using confocal laser scanning microscopy of epidermal suction blister roofs, it was found that application of calcipotriol cream to normal human skin for 4 d resulted in a dose-dependent decrease in the no. of CD1a+ cells with a dendritic morphol. and in the no. of dendrites per cell. The suppressive effect of calcipotriol on Langerhans cells was as strong as that of the potent corticosteroid mometasonfuroate. In Langerhans cell-enriched cell suspensions (60-97% pure) isolated from normal human skin, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 and calcipotriol (10-8-10-7 M) significantly suppressed their ability to stimulate antigen-dependent T-cell proliferation. Furthermore, the vitamin D receptor was detected by Western blot anal. in the isolated Langerhans cells. Neither immunohistochem. studies nor flow cytometry of Langerhans cells showed any change in the human leukocyte antigen-DR expression after 48 h culture with antigen with or without calcipotriol. It is proposed that the inhibitory effects of the vitamin D3 on Langerhans cells may induce immunosuppression in the skin.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:367564 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:49481
TITLE: Glucocorticoids in eczema and psoriasis. In-vitro investigation of activities and side effects
AUTHOR(S): Stork, Katharina; Korting, Hans Christian; Schaefer-Korting, Monika
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. II, Freie Univ. Berlin, Berlin, D-14195, Germany
SOURCE: Dtsch. Apoth. Ztg. (1996), 136(20), 27-8, 30-2
CODEN: DAZEA2; ISSN: 0011-9857
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: German
AB A review, with 24 refs., on psoriasis and atopic eczema, the antiphlogistic effect of glucocorticoids by inhibition of the cytokines, antiproliferative effects, test models and receptor binding studies with glucocorticoids, and test methods for the in-vitro characterization of glucocorticoids.
IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gluco-, glucocorticoids in eczema and psoriasis)

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:276934 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:332229
TITLE: Clearing of psoriasis by a novel immunosuppressive macrolide
AUTHOR(S): Rappersberger, Klemens; Meingassner, Josef G.; Fialla, Rolf; Fodinger, Dagmar; Sterniczky, Barbara; Rauch, Silvia; Putz, Eva; Sttz, Anton; Wolff, Klaus
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Dermatology, University Vienna, Vienna, A - 1090, Austria
SOURCE: J. Invest. Dermatol. (1996), 106(4), 701-10
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Accumulating evidence suggests that **psoriasis** may be a genetically detd. immunogenic, inflammatory disorder based on an ongoing autoreactive Th-1 response. Systemic immunosuppressive therapy is highly effective but fraught with longterm side effects. Our research therefore focuses on therapeutic strategies that induce local immunosuppression in the skin by topical, transepidermal delivery of immunosuppressive drugs. SDZ 281-240 is a newly developed macrolide of the ascomycin type. It is immunosuppressive by a mechanism of action similar to that of FK506 but has no antiproliferative activity against keratinocytes in vitro. To evaluate whether SDZ 281-240 exhibits antipsoriatic activity when applied topically, we tested 15 patients with severe, recalcitrant **psoriasis**, using a microplaque assay in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study, comparing the therapeutic efficacy of the macrolide with a potent halogenated **corticosteroid** and vehicle. All patients showed a significant improvement of psoriatic lesions treated with two concns. of the macrolide and, as expected, with the **corticosteroid** but not with placebo. Both concns. of the macrolide led to clearing of **psoriasis** after 10 days of treatment and biopsies confirmed a reversal of the histopathol. and immunopathol. phenotype of **psoriasis** to that of normal skin. Thus, an immunosuppressive agent that interferes with early T cell activation can be designed to penetrate into psoriatic lesions when applied topically and to be functionally active within the skin to suppress the ongoing psoriatic process.

AB Accumulating evidence suggests that **psoriasis** may be a genetically detd. immunogenic, inflammatory disorder based on an ongoing autoreactive Th-1 response. Systemic immunosuppressive therapy is highly effective but fraught with longterm side effects. Our research therefore focuses on therapeutic strategies that induce local immunosuppression in the skin by topical, transepidermal delivery of immunosuppressive drugs. SDZ 281-240 is a newly developed macrolide of the ascomycin type. It is immunosuppressive by a mechanism of action similar to that of FK506 but has no antiproliferative activity against keratinocytes in vitro. To evaluate whether SDZ 281-240 exhibits antipsoriatic activity when applied topically, we tested 15 patients with severe, recalcitrant **psoriasis**, using a microplaque assay in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study, comparing the therapeutic efficacy of the macrolide with a potent halogenated **corticosteroid** and vehicle. All patients showed a significant improvement of psoriatic lesions treated with two concns. of the macrolide and, as expected, with the **corticosteroid** but not with placebo. Both concns. of the macrolide led to clearing of **psoriasis** after 10 days of treatment and biopsies confirmed a reversal of the histopathol. and immunopathol. phenotype of **psoriasis** to that of normal skin. Thus, an immunosuppressive agent that interferes with early T cell activation can be designed to penetrate into psoriatic lesions when applied topically and to be functionally active within the skin to suppress the ongoing psoriatic process.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:262517 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:298941
TITLE: Water-base adhesive preparations of corticosteroids for skin diseases
INVENTOR(S): Ikeura, Yasuhiro; Tsuru, Seiichiro; Kubota, Jusuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08053354	A2	19960227	JP 1994-211951	19940811

AB The prepns. contain water-sol. polymers, moisturizers, H2O, dissolving agents and/or absorbefacients, and **corticosteroids** selected from diflucortolone valerate, difluprednate, prednisolone valerate acetate, hydrocortisone butyrate propionate, diflorasone acetate, dexamethasone propionate, betamethasone dipropionate, amcinonide, dexamethasone valerate, halcinonide, budesonide, and alclometasone propionate. The prepns. show moisturizing effect and are mild to skin, and are useful for treatment of eczema, dermatitis, **psoriasis**, erythema, sting by insects, chronic discotic erythematosus, lichen, atopic dermatitis, etc. A nonwoven fabric was coated with an adhesive compn. contg. H2O, gelatin, poly(vinyl alc.), kaolin, glycerin, poly(Na acrylate), methoxyethylene-maleic anhydride copolymer, diflucortolone valerate, and crotamiton to give a adhesive prepn. The prepn. showed skin-paling action upon application to forearm of healthy male volunteers and had slight skin-irritating effect.

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L11 ANSWER 10 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:139305 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:242188
TITLE: A new formulation approach for the treatment of psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Youssef, M. K.; Attia, I. A.; Fouda, M. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Pharmacy, University Tanta, Tanta, Egypt
SOURCE: World Meet. Pharm., Biopharm. Pharm. Technol., 1st (1995), 713-14. APGI: Chatenay Malabry, Fr. CODEN: 62JJAQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB A bergapten ointment in a gel base was effective in the treatment of **psoriasis** and obviates the presence of **corticosteroids**.
AB A bergapten ointment in a gel base was effective in the treatment of **psoriasis** and obviates the presence of **corticosteroids**.

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:118899 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:221530
TITLE: IL-1.alpha., IL-6 and TNF-.alpha. in cutaneous lesions of lupus erythematosus are inhibited by topical application of calcipotriol
AUTHOR(S): Feliciani, C.; Amerio, P.; Pour, S. Mohammad; Allegretti, T.; Proietto, G.; Coviello, C.; Amerio, P.; Vena, G.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, University "G. D'Annunzio", Italy
SOURCE: Int. J. Immunopathol. Pharmacol. (1995), Volume Date 1995, 8(3), 199-207
CODEN: IJIPE4; ISSN: 0394-6320
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Lupus erythematosus (LE) is an autoimmune disorder with an unknown etiol. and pathogenesis. Skin lesions of LE express several cytokines which correlate to histol. findings such as IL-1 and IL-6 which are mediators of epidermal growth and proliferation. Skin lesions of LE are generally treated with immunosuppressive agents such as oral or topically applied **corticosteroids**. Recently a new drug, calcipotriol, a vitamin D3 analog has been useful in treatment of **psoriasis** with no adverse effect on calcium metab. This drug shares immunomodulatory effects with vitamin D3 by inhibiting several cytokines produced by keratinocytes. In order to test the clin. effectiveness of calcipotriol in cutaneous lesions of LE we have investigated several proinflammatory cytokines such as: IL-1.alpha., IL-1.beta., IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-8, MCP-1, TNF-.alpha.. Using an avidin-biotin immunoperoxidase system we have found IL-1 in both forms, IL-6 and TNF-.alpha. in basal keratinocytes in patients affected with LE, after treatment they reverted to normal. This inhibition is induced at a mol. level as demonstrated by reduced IL-1, IL-6 and TNF.alpha. mRNA expression. This is the first report showing that calcipotriol is effective in cutaneous lesions of LE and suggesting that this action is due to an inhibition of protein synthesis and mRNA expression for IL-1.alpha., IL-6 and TNF.alpha..
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L11 ANSWER 11 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
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L11 ANSWER 12 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:810642 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:218404
TITLE: Use of selegiline and its derivatives for the treatment of psoriasis
INVENTOR(S): Saurat, Jean-Hilaire
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9515160	A1	19950608	WO 1994-FR1384	19941129
W: AU, CA, JP, NZ, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2713087	A1	19950609	FR 1993-14299	19931130
FR 2713087	B1	19960223		
AU 9511924	A1	19950619	AU 1995-11924	19941129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1993-14299	19931130
			WO 1994-FR1384	19941129

AB Selegiline (I) and its derivs. (Markush structure given) are useful for the treatment of psoriasis. Efficacy of 5mg I/day in treatment of psoriasis in 22 patients is reported.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(topical; selegiline and its derivs. for the treatment of **psoriasis**)

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:595381 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:31092
TITLE: Psoriatic epidermal cells release elevated levels of immunoreactive and biologically active interleukins 1 and 6: modulation by corticosteroid treatment
AUTHOR(S): Debets, Reno; van Joost, Theodoor; Benner, Robbert; Prens, Errol P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Immunology, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Neth.
SOURCE: Pharmacol. Skin (1993), 5, 158-66
CODEN: PHSKEY; ISSN: 1011-291X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors used ELISA and bioassays in parallel to investigate the spontaneous cytokine release by short-term cultured epidermal cells (EC). These cultures are considered as an ex vivo model reflecting actual in vivo situation. Interleukin-1 and interleukin-6 were measured in this model. The release patterns of lesional EC of untreated psoriatic patients were compared with EC from normal healthy skin and with EC from lesional psoriatic skin after in vivo corticosteroid treatment.
ST **psoriasis** epidermal interleukin 1 6 **corticosteroid**
IT **Psoriasis**
(interleukin-1 and -6 release by epidermal cells in **psoriasis** in humans is modulated by **corticosteroids**)
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(interleukin-1 and -6 release by epidermal cells in **psoriasis** in humans is modulated by **corticosteroids**)
IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(interleukin 1, interleukin-1 and -6 release by epidermal cells in **psoriasis** in humans is modulated by **corticosteroids**)
IT Lymphokines and Cytokines
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(interleukin 6, interleukin-1 and -6 release by epidermal cells in **psoriasis** in humans is modulated by **corticosteroids**)

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
liposomal prepn. of betamethasone dipropionate seems superior to a conventional com. prepn. in eczema but not in **psoriasis** vulgaris. Many questions must be resolved before a complete understanding of liposomes as a drug carrier system in dermatol. can be reached. However, examns. performed so far indicate that liposomes might be useful as vehicles for topical drug delivery in various diseases of the skin.

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:544697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:273817
TITLE: Liposomes: a drug carrier system for topical treatment in dermatology
AUTHOR(S): Schmid, Monika-Hildegard; Korting, Hans Christian
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich, 80337, Germany
SOURCE: Crit. Rev. Ther. Drug Carrier Syst. (1994), 11(2&3), 97-118
CODEN: CRTSEO; ISSN: 0743-4863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 109 refs. During the last 3 decades, the value of liposomes as a drug delivery system has been examd. The interest in liposomes as drug carriers is based on their potential to enclose various types of biol. materials and to deliver them to diverse cell types. Whereas expts. with systemically applied liposome-entrapped drugs often proved disappointing, recent work suggests that liposomes as vehicles for topical drug delivery may be superior to conventional prepns. Dermatics based on liposomes as drug carrier systems have been tested for different types of ingredients, e.g., **corticosteroids** and local anesthetics. A liposomal prepn. of betamethasone dipropionate seems superior to a conventional com. prepn. in eczema but not in **psoriasis** vulgaris. Many questions must be resolved before a complete understanding of liposomes as a drug carrier system in dermatol. can be reached. However, examns. performed so far indicate that liposomes might be useful as vehicles for topical drug delivery in various diseases of the skin.
AB A review with 109 refs. During the last 3 decades, the value of liposomes as a drug delivery system has been examd. The interest in liposomes as drug carriers is based on their potential to enclose various types of biol. materials and to deliver them to diverse cell types. Whereas expts. with systemically applied liposome-entrapped drugs often proved disappointing, recent work suggests that liposomes as vehicles for topical drug delivery may be superior to conventional prepns. Dermatics based on liposomes as drug carrier systems have been tested for different types of ingredients, e.g., **corticosteroids** and local anesthetics. A

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:480454 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:80454
TITLE: Cytokine system as potential target for antipsoriatic therapy
AUTHOR(S): Kemeny, L.; Michel, G.; Dobozy, A.; Ruzicka, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., Albert Szent-Gyorgyi Med. Univ., Szeged, H-6701, Hung.
SOURCE: Exp. Dermatol. (1994), 3(1), 1-8
CODEN: EXDEEY; ISSN: 0906-6705
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 92 refs. Cytokines are produced by a variety of cells and have numerous of overlapping activities. There is increasing evidence that cytokines play a crucial role in the pathogenesis of **psoriasis** and of other dermatol. diseases. This review summarizes current knowledge as to how the altered cytokine network is involved in the accumulation of inflammatory cells in lesional skin, and how the cytokines are involved in epidermal hyperproliferation. The actions of the most important therapeutic compds., such as **corticosteroids**, dithranol, cyclosporine, retinoids, vitamin D3 analogs and UV radiation, on the cytokine system are also discussed. Consideration is given as to how the effects on the prodn. of cytokines and/or cytokine receptors contribute to their therapeutic action.
AB A review with 92 refs. Cytokines are produced by a variety of cells and have numerous of overlapping activities. There is increasing evidence that cytokines play a crucial role in the pathogenesis of **psoriasis** and of other dermatol. diseases. This review summarizes current knowledge as to how the altered cytokine network is involved in the accumulation of inflammatory cells in lesional skin, and how the cytokines are involved in epidermal hyperproliferation. The actions of the most important therapeutic compds., such as **corticosteroids**, dithranol, cyclosporine, retinoids, vitamin D3 analogs and UV radiation, on the cytokine system are also discussed. Consideration is given as to how the effects on the prodn. of cytokines and/or cytokine receptors contribute to their therapeutic action.

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:253375 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:253375
TITLE: Procedure for obtaining a **corticosteroid**- and salicylate-contg. ointment for treatment of **psoriasis**
INVENTOR(S): Pera, Visnjic
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yugoslavia
SOURCE: Can., 10 pp.
CODEN: CAXXA4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 1324960	A1	19931207	CA 1988-565548	19880429

AB An ointment for treatment of **psoriasis** is prepd. by (a) adding an oil phase to demineralized water while consistently stirring to obtain an oil-in-water emulsion; (b) successively adding solns. of .gtoreq.2 **corticosteroids** effective in the treatment of **psoriasis** to the oil-in-water emulsion; (c) adding salicylic acid or a deriv. to the mixt. obtained in (b); and (d) homogenizing and cooling the mixt. obtained in (c) to provide a medicinal ointment. Prepn. of an ointment contg. 9-fluoro-11,17,21-trihydroxy-16-methylpregna-1,4-dien-3,20-dione-17,21-dipropionate, 6,9-difluoro-11,16,17,21-tetrahydroxypregna-1,4-dien-3,20,21-acetate-16,17-acetonide, gentamycin sulfate, vitamin A palmitate, salicylic acid, and 2,4-dihydroxy-N-(3-hydroxypropyl)-3,3-dimethylbutyramide is described.
TI Procedure for obtaining a **corticosteroid**- and salicylate-contg. ointment for treatment of **psoriasis**
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ST **psoriasis corticosteroid** salicylate ointment
IT Antibiotics
(**corticosteroids** and salicylate and, ointment contg., for **psoriasis** treatment)
IT Vitamins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**corticosteroids** and salicylate and, ointment contg., for **psoriasis** treatment)
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(salicylate and, ointment contg., for **psoriasis** treatment)
IT **Psoriasis**
(treatment of, **corticosteroid**- and salicylate-contg. ointment for)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(ointments, of **corticosteroids** and salicylate, for **psoriasis** treatment)
IT 79-81-2, Vitamin A palmitate 1403-66-3, Gentamycin 1405-41-0, Gentamycin sulfate 62507-76-0, 2,4-Dihydroxy-N-(3-hydroxypropyl)-3,3-dimethylbutyramide
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**corticosteroids** and salicylate and, ointment contg., for **psoriasis** treatment)
IT 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, derivs.
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**corticosteroids** and, ointment contg., for **psoriasis** treatment)

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:183880 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:183880
TITLE: Contact sensitivity in mice: Differential effect of vitamin D3 derivative (calcipotriol) and corticosteroids
AUTHOR(S): Garrigue, J. L.; Nicolas, J. F.; Demidem, A.; Bour, H.; Viac, J.; Thivolet, J.; Schmitt, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Hop. Edouard Herriot, Lyon, 69437, Fr.
SOURCE: Clin. Immunol. Immunopathol. (1993), 67(2), 137-42
CODEN: CLIIAT; ISSN: 0090-1229
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Vitamin D3 derivs. are new compds. used topically for the treatment of **psoriasis**. To get better insights into the mechanisms of action of these compds., the effect of local treatment with calcipotriol (vitamin D3 synthetic analog) was studied and compared to that of betamethasone dipropionate in a murine contact sensitivity (CS) test, the Mouse Ear Swelling Test. Two haptens were used: oxazolone and paraphenylenediamine. Betamethasone and calcipotriol exerted a differential effect on the delayed-type hypersensitivity response. When drugs were applied to the abdomen (sensitization site) before sensitization, no effect was obsd. When betamethasone was applied to the abdomen for 4 consecutive days after epicutaneous sensitization, a diminution of the CS response to the relevant hapten was obsd., whereas calcipotriol given in the same conditions did not affect the reaction. Ointments were then administered to the ear (elicitation site) either for 4 consecutive days prior to the challenge, or for 4 days before and 2 days after the challenge. In both conditions, calcipotriol and bethamethasone exerted a differential effect on elicitation, the latter inhibiting and the former increasing the CS response to oxazolone and paraphenylenediamine. These results indicate: (1) that vitamin D3 derivs. are devoided of immunosuppressive effects when applied topically, and (2) that clin. improvement of chronic inflammatory dermatoses obsd. with topical vitamin D3 derivs. and **corticosteroids** is due to different mechanisms.
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L11 ANSWER 18 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:616623 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:216623
TITLE: Cyclosporin: a review of its pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic properties, and therapeutic use in immunoregulatory disorders
AUTHOR(S): Faulds, Diana; Goa, Karen L.; Benfield, Paul
CORPORATE SOURCE: Adis Int. Ltd., Auckland, N. Z.
SOURCE: Drugs (1993), 45(6), 953-1040
CODEN: DRUGAY; ISSN: 0012-6667
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with over 800 refs. Cyclosporin is a lipophilic cyclic polypeptide which produces calcium-dependent, specific, reversible inhibition of transcription of interleukin-2 and several other cytokines, most notably in T helper lymphocytes. This reduces the prodn. of a range of cytokines, inhibiting the activation and/or maturation of various cell types, including those involved in cell-mediated immunity. Thus, cyclosporin has immunosuppressive properties, and has a proven place as first line therapy in the prophylaxis and treatment of transplant rejection. Cyclosporin has also been evaluated in a large range of disorders where immunoregulatory dysfunction is a suspected or proven etiol. factor, and this is the focus of the present review. In patients with severe disease refractory to std. treatment, oral cyclosporin is an effective therapy in acute ocular Behcet's syndrome, endogenous uveitis, **psoriasis**, atopic dermatitis, rheumatoid arthritis, active Crohn's disease and nephrotic syndrome. Concomitant low dose **corticosteroid** therapy may improve response rates in some disorders. The drug can be considered as a first line therapy in patients with moderate or severe aplastic anemia who are ineligible for bone marrow transplantation, with the addnl. benefit of reducing platelet alloantibody titers. It may also be of considerable therapeutic benefit in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, particularly those with less advanced disease. Limited evidence suggests cyclosporin is effective in patients with intractable pyoderma gangrenosum, polymyositis/dermatomyositis or severe, **corticosteroid**-dependent asthma. Indeed, the steroid-sparing effect of cyclosporin is a significant advantage in a no. of indications. Furthermore, the drug has shown some efficacy in a wide range of other, generally uncommon disorders in which controlled clin. trials are lacking and/or are unlikely to be performed. Cyclosproin does not appear to be effective in patients with allergic contact dermatitis, multiple sclerosis or amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. It is only temporarily effective in patients with type I (insulin-dependent) diabetes mellitus and should not be used in this indication. To avoid relapse after control of active disease, patients should receive cyclosporin maintenance therapy at the lowest effective dosage. However, maintenance therapy appears to be of no benefit in patients with Crohn's disease and cyclosporin should be discontinued in these patients once active disease is controlled. Hypertrichosis, gingival hyperplasia, and neurol. and gastrointestinal effects are the most common adverse events in cyclosporin recipients, but are usually mild to moderate and resolve on dosage redn. Changes in lab. variables indicating renal dysfunction are relatively common, although serious irreversible damage is rare. However, renal function monitoring is recommended, and cyclosporin dosage should be reduced by 25 to 50% if serum creatinine increases >30% above baseline, with treatment discontinuation if creatinine does not return to within 30% of baseline levels within 1 mo. A large no. of interactions between cyclosporin and other agents have been identified. In the treatment of immunoregulatory disorders, cyclosporin has generally been reserved for use in patients with severe refractory disease and patients who have become steroid-dependent or, in patients with aplastic anemia, those with moderate or severe disease who are ineligible for bone marrow transplantation. Despite these limitations, cyclosporin appears to be a very effective agent in a no. of recalcitrant disorders where achieving adequate disease control is a major advance. This merits a trial of cyclosporin in these patients despite the careful monitoring required.

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
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L11 ANSWER 19 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:79027 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:79027
TITLE: Cytokine-stimulated human dermal microvascular endothelial cells produce interleukin 6 - inhibition by hydrocortisone, dexamethasone, and calcitriol
AUTHOR(S): Hettmannsperger, Uwe; Detmar, Michael; Owsianowski, Martin; Tenorio, Susanne; Kammler, Hans Juergen; Orfanos, Constantin E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., Free Univ. Berlin, Berlin, Germany
SOURCE: J. Invest. Dermatol. (1992), 99(5), 531-6
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effects of lipopolysaccharide (LPS), recombinant human tumor necrosis factor-.alpha. (TNF), recombinant human interleukin 1-beta (IL-1.beta.), and interferon-.gamma. (IFN-.gamma.) on IL-6 prodn. were detd. by ELISA and by Northern blot anal. in cultured human dermal microvascular endothelial cells (HDMEC). Unstimulated HDMEC did not produce significant amts. of IL-6, whereas LPS, TNF, and IL-1.beta. were potent inducers of HDMEC-derived IL-6 prodn. Treatment with IFN-.gamma. had no effect. IL-1.beta. stimulation resulted in pronounced IL-6 prodn. after 4 h, followed by complete downregulation at the transcriptional level after 24 h. In contrast, LPS and TNF induced prolonged stimulation of IL-6 prodn. by HDMEC, as IL-6 mRNA transcripts were still detected after 24 h treatment and IL-6 protein was markedly increased at this timepoint. The effects of hydrocortisone, dexamethasone, calcitriol, acitretin, and cyclosporine A on TNF- or IL-1.beta.-induced IL-6 prodn. by HDMEC were detd. by ELISA. Both hydrocortisone and dexamethasone dose-dependently inhibited the cytokine-induced IUL-6 prodn., whereas the inhibition by calcitriol was less pronounced. In contrast, acitretin and cyclosporine A had no influence on cytokine-induced HDMEC IL-6 prodn. These results disclose dermal endothelial cells as a major source for the pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-6 involved in the regulation of inflammatory skin processes. As IL-6 seems to play a key role in the pathogenesis of **psoriasis**, the beneficial effects of **corticosteroids** and calcitriol in this disease may partly be explained by their ability to inhibit HDMEC-derived IL-6 prodn.
AB The effects of lipopolysaccharide (LPS), recombinant human tumor necrosis

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
factor-.alpha. (TNF), recombinant human interleukin 1-beta (IL-1.beta.), and interferon-.gamma. (IFN-.gamma.) on IL-6 prodn. were detd. by ELISA and by Northern blot anal. in cultured human dermal microvascular endothelial cells (HDMEC). Unstimulated HDMEC did not produce significant amts. of IL-6, whereas LPS, TNF, and IL-1.beta. were potent inducers of HDMEC-derived IL-6 prodn. Treatment with IFN-.gamma. had no effect. IL-1.beta. stimulation resulted in pronounced IL-6 prodn. after 4 h, followed by complete downregulation at the transcriptional level after 24 h. In contrast, LPS and TNF induced prolonged stimulation of IL-6 prodn. by HDMEC, as IL-6 mRNA transcripts were still detected after 24 h treatment and IL-6 protein was markedly increased at this timepoint. The effects of hydrocortisone, dexamethasone, calcitriol, acitretin, and cyclosporine A on TNF- or IL-1.beta.-induced IL-6 prodn. by HDMEC were detd. by ELISA. Both hydrocortisone and dexamethasone dose-dependently inhibited the cytokine-induced IUL-6 prodn., whereas the inhibition by calcitriol was less pronounced. In contrast, acitretin and cyclosporine A had no influence on cytokine-induced HDMEC IL-6 prodn. These results disclose dermal endothelial cells as a major source for the pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-6 involved in the regulation of inflammatory skin processes. As IL-6 seems to play a key role in the pathogenesis of **psoriasis**, the beneficial effects of **corticosteroids** and calcitriol in this disease may partly be explained by their ability to inhibit HDMEC-derived IL-6 prodn.

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:32417 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:32417
TITLE: Ankylosing spondylitis. Current drug treatment
AUTHOR(S): Gran, Jan Tore; Husby, Gunnar
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Rheumatol., Cent. Hosp. Aust-Agder, Arendal, Norway
SOURCE: Drugs (1992), 44(4), 585-603
CODEN: DRUGAY; ISSN: 0012-6667
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB The administration of drugs constitutes an important component of the therapeutic program in ankylosing spondylitis (AS). The main objective of initiating such therapy is to reduce pain, stiffness and discomfort. There are at present 3 groups of drugs available for the management of AS. The first group is represents by drugs thought to influence the disease process itself. In this group, sulfasalazine is the only drug which is controlled trials has been shown to suppress disease activity in AS. The second group of drugs includes nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), which suppress inflammation without influencing the disease process. These drugs should be administered selectively during periods of high disease activity. The third group comprises analgesics and muscle relaxants. Such drugs should be used rather frequently in patients with longstanding AS refractory to treatment with NSAIDs. Peripheral arthritis and enthesopathy are generally managed by local injections of **corticosteroids**, while AS complicated by **psoriasis** or inflammatory bowel disease is treated as primary AS.
AB The administration of drugs constitutes an important component of the therapeutic program in ankylosing spondylitis (AS). The main objective of initiating such therapy is to reduce pain, stiffness and discomfort. There are at present 3 groups of drugs available for the management of AS. The first group is represents by drugs thought to influence the disease process itself. In this group, sulfasalazine is the only drug which is controlled trials has been shown to suppress disease activity in AS. The second group of drugs includes nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), which suppress inflammation without influencing the disease process. These drugs should be administered selectively during periods of high disease activity. The third group comprises analgesics and muscle relaxants. Such drugs should be used rather frequently in patients with longstanding AS refractory to treatment with NSAIDs. Peripheral arthritis

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
and enthesopathy are generally managed by local injections of **corticosteroids**, while AS complicated by **psoriasis** or inflammatory bowel disease is treated as primary AS.

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:34598 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:34598
TITLE: Treatment of skin diseases with artemisinin and its derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Thornfeldt, Carl R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dermatologic Research Corp., USA
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 2003177	AA	19910516	CA 1989-2003177	19891116
EP 535719	A2	19930407	EP 1992-120849	19891121
EP 535719	A3	19930414		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CA 1989-2003177 19891116
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:34598
AB **Psoriasis** and other skin diseases are treated with topical and oral administration of artemisinin (I), dihydroartemisinin and its derivs. Viral diseases and hemorrhoids are also treated with topical administration of these compds. Three patients with plaque **psoriasis** were treated with an ointment contg. 1% I. I had a superior activity compared to controls contg. **corticosteroids**.
AB **Psoriasis** and other skin diseases are treated with topical and oral administration of artemisinin (I), dihydroartemisinin and its derivs. Viral diseases and hemorrhoids are also treated with topical administration of these compds. Three patients with plaque **psoriasis** were treated with an ointment contg. 1% I. I had a superior activity compared to controls contg. **corticosteroids**.

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:550367 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:150367
TITLE: Treatment of skin diseases with artemisinin and derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Thornfeldt, Carl R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 280,765, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4978676	A	19901218	US 1989-335615	19890410
AU 620937	B2	19920227	AU 1989-44675	19891114
AU 8944675	A1	19910801		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1987-88629 19870824
US 1988-280765 19881206
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:150367
AB Artemisinin and related compds. are useful in treating **psoriasis**, UV-induced skin conditions and tumors, etc. Thus, 3 plaque **psoriasis** patients treated with 1% artemisimin ointment showed 100, 75, and 50% plaque clearing, whereas treatment with a **corticosteroid** ointment resulted in 50, 0, and 25% improvement, resp.
AB Artemisinin and related compds. are useful in treating **psoriasis**, UV-induced skin conditions and tumors, etc. Thus, 3 plaque **psoriasis** patients treated with 1% artemisimin ointment showed 100, 75, and 50% plaque clearing, whereas treatment with a **corticosteroid** ointment resulted in 50, 0, and 25% improvement, resp.

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:625334 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:225334
TITLE: Use of azidothymidine in the treatment of psoriasis
INVENTOR(S): Duvic, Madeleine; Brewton, Gary W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 301206	A2	19890201	EP 1988-109039	19880607
EP 301206	A3	19890906		
EP 301206	B1	19920108		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

US 4804651	A	19890214	US 1987-59907	19870609
ZA 8804056	A	19890628	ZA 1988-4056	19880607
AT 71301	E	19920115	AT 1988-109039	19880607
ES 2038716	T3	19930801	ES 1988-109039	19880607
DK 8803101	A	19881212	DK 1988-3101	19880608
AU 8817510	A1	19881215	AU 1988-17510	19880608
AU 606423	B2	19910207		
JP 01070417	A2	19890315	JP 1988-142729	19880609
JP 2510675	B2	19960626		
HU 47853	A2	19890428	HU 1988-2990	19880609
HU 200693	B	19900828		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1987-59907 19870609
EP 1988-109039 19880607
AB Disclosed are methods and compns. employing azidothymidine (3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine) (AZT) for the treatment of **psoriasis**. Oral, parenteral, or topical dosage forms are administered to affected individuals in therapeutically effective amts. Typically, .apprx.100-4000 mg of AZT is administered orally/day until symptoms of the disease such as inflammation, irritation, or incidence or size of lesions, are abated. Also disclosed are topical dosage forms, including pharmaceutically acceptable creams, lotions, ointments, salves and the like, which include therapeutically effective concns. of AZT. Such topical compns. may further include effective amts. of a **corticosteroid** or a cutaneous surface acting anti-psoriatic agent, such as a keratolytic agent. An individual with severe **psoriasis** and AIDS-related complex was treated with 800 mg AZT/day orally. Improvement in lesion pruritus was noted within 24 h. Administration was discontinued for 7 days after 1 mo due to anemia. At 3 mos, nail regrowth was normal and the **psoriasis** was completely clear.
AB Disclosed are methods and compns. employing azidothymidine (3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine) (AZT) for the treatment of **psoriasis**. Oral, parenteral, or topical dosage forms are administered to affected

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
individuals in therapeutically effective amts. Typically, .apprx.100-4000 mg of AZT is administered orally/day until symptoms of the disease such as inflammation, irritation, or incidence or size of lesions, are abated. Also disclosed are topical dosage forms, including pharmaceutically acceptable creams, lotions, ointments, salves and the like, which include therapeutically effective concns. of AZT. Such topical compns. may further include effective amts. of a **corticosteroid** or a cutaneous surface acting anti-psoriatic agent, such as a keratolytic agent. An individual with severe **psoriasis** and AIDS-related complex was treated with 800 mg AZT/day orally. Improvement in lesion pruritus was noted within 24 h. Administration was discontinued for 7 days after 1 mo due to anemia. At 3 mos, nail regrowth was normal and the **psoriasis** was completely clear.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
Tar
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. azidothymidine and, for **psoriasis** treatment)

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:445274 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:45274
TITLE: Composition containing **corticosteroids**, salicyclic acid, antibiotics, and proteolytic enzymes for treating **psoriasis** vulgaris and a method for its preparation
INVENTOR(S): Boncic, Ljubomir
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yugoslavia
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4740372	A	19880426	US 1986-908369	19860917

AB A compn. useful for the treatment of psoriasis vulgaris comprises 6.alpha.,9.alpha.-difluoro-11.beta.,17.alpha.-dihydroxy-16.alpha.-methyl-21-(trimethylacetoxy)-1,4-pregnadiene-3,20-dione (I), (+)-17,21-bis(propionyloxy)-16.beta.-methyl-9.alpha.-fluoroprednisolone (II), salicylic acid (III), tetracycline chloride (IV), gentamycin sulfate (V), neomycin sulfate (VI), trypsin (VII), and chymotrypsin (VIII). A compn. is prepd. which contains the following I 0.22%, II 0.9%, III 20%, IV 62 wt.%, V .gtoreq.45 units, VI 9 wt.%, VII 5000 armour units, VIII 5000 armour units, Bi 6.6 wt.%, and neutral cream or ointment 44 g. The combination of ingredients act in tandem to make the prepn. particularly effective in the treatment of psoriasis vulgaris. The prepn. shows activity 24-48 h after the 1st application, and impressive therapeutic results are achieved after 15-20 days of treatment.
TI Composition containing **corticosteroids**, salicyclic acid, antibiotics, and proteolytic enzymes for treating **psoriasis** vulgaris and a method for its preparation
ST **psoriasis** vulgaris treatment pharmaceutical; **corticosteroid** pharmaceutical **psoriasis** vulgaris; salicylate pharmaceutical **psoriasis** vulgaris; tetracycline pharmaceutical **psoriasis** vulgaris; gentamycin pharmaceutical **psoriasis** vulgaris; neomycin pharmaceutical **psoriasis** vulgaris; trypsin pharmaceutical **psoriasis** vulgaris; chymotrypsin pharmaceutical **psoriasis** vulgaris; bismuth pharmaceutical **psoriasis** vulgaris
IT **Psoriasis**
(treatment of, topical pharmaceutical contg. **corticosteroids**, salicylic acid, antibiotics, and proteolytic enzymes for)

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:417738 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:17738
TITLE: Treatment of skin disorders, especially psoriasis, by covering the skin tightly for extended periods
INVENTOR(S): Shore, Ronald N.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4788061	A	19881129	US 1985-752406	19850705
CA 1306195	A1	19920811	CA 1986-512499	19860626
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1985-752406	19850705

AB Skin disorders which are improved by occlusion covering and/or hydration (particularly psoriasis) are treated by tightly covering the affected area continuously for .gtoreq.3 days, particularly with adhesive tape. The tape may optionally be used in combination with topical medication. Psoriasis patients were treated with amcinonide ointment, waterproof tape was applied over the ointment, and the tape was left on continuously for 1-3 wk. Of 75 lesions, 56% were totally cleared, 20% were almost cleared, 20% were improved, and 4% did not change. Of the 17 patients, 29% experienced total clearing of every lesion treated. Of the lesions which cleared, 62% remained clear for >1 mo, and in several cases there was no recurrence after 7-9 mo. No untreated lesions in any patients exhibited spontaneous clearing.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**psoriasis** treatment using occlusive adhesive tape dressing and)

L11 ANSWER 26 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:112902 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:112902
TITLE: Exacerbation of psoriasis during treatment with .alpha.-interferon
AUTHOR(S): Hartmann, F.; Von Wussow, P.; Deicher, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Klin. I, Univ. Koeln, Cologne, D-5000/41, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: DMW, Dtsch. Med. Wochenschr. (1989), 114(3), 96-8
CODEN: DDMWDF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB The weekly administration of 3 .times. 10 million IU of recombinant interferon .alpha.-2b (I) during malignant melanoma treatment in women with a history of **psoriasis**, resulted in the exacerbation of the latter after the 3rd week. Psoriatic lesions vanished almost completely, however, after discontinuing the drug and systemic **corticosteroid** administration, indicating **psoriasis** exacerbation induction to be a side-effect of I.
AB The weekly administration of 3 .times. 10 million IU of recombinant interferon .alpha.-2b (I) during malignant melanoma treatment in women with a history of **psoriasis**, resulted in the exacerbation of the latter after the 3rd week. Psoriatic lesions vanished almost completely, however, after discontinuing the drug and systemic **corticosteroid** administration, indicating **psoriasis** exacerbation induction to be a side-effect of I.

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:18271 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:18271
TITLE: Successful treatment of psoriasis with topical application of the active vitamin D3 analog, 1.alpha.,24-dihydroxycholecalciferol (TV-02)
AUTHOR(S): Tagami, H.; Kato, T.; Terui, T.; Tadaki, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, 980, Japan
SOURCE: Proc. Workshop Vitam. D (1988), 7th(Vitam. D: Mol., Cell. Clin. Endocrinol.), 958-67
CODEN: PWVDDU; ISSN: 0721-7110
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB **Psoriasis** was successfully treated with TV-02 (2 or 4 .mu.g/g in petrolatum) applied topically in a variety of clin. trials. The efficacy of TV-02 ointment was dose-dependent. Although it took longer for TV-02 to produce a definite improvement than topical **corticosteroid** there were less frequent and less severe relapses after TV-02 therapy completion than after **corticosteroid** therapy. TV-02 had very few side effects and TV-02 was not detected in blood during topical therapy. The action mechanism of TV-02 is unknown, however, TV-02 is known to have a lower skin water desorption rate than betamethasone valerate.

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L11 ANSWER 28 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:192778 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:192778
TITLE: Liquid pharmaceutical for psoriasis therapy based on a film-forming polymer
INVENTOR(S): Mueller, Josef; Petereit, Hans Ulrich
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Roehm Pharma G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3612305	A1	19871022	DE 1986-3612305	19860411
FR 2596991	A1	19871016	FR 1987-1057	19870129
US 4826677	A	19890502	US 1987-33248	19870402
NL 8700814	A	19871102	NL 1987-814	19870407
CH 672598	A	19891215	CH 1987-1339	19870407
GB 2188844	A1	19871014	GB 1987-8659	19870410
GB 2188844	B2	19901121		
JP 62242614	A2	19871023	JP 1987-87264	19870410

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1986-3612305 19860411

AB A liq. pharmaceutical for local and low-irritation therapy for psoriasis contains a known antipsoriasis active material and a film-forming polymer. The psoriasis-affected skin region can be coated and treated in situ with a film or foil of medicament in status nascendi. Dithranol and/or glucocorticoids are used in combination with keratolytic urea. Poly(vinyl alc.) 100 g was finely divided under stirring in 200 g EtOH and mixed with 500 g citrate buffer pH 5.0. After the polymer was completely dissolved by stirring and heating, upon cooling to 40.degree., 17 g urea and 2 g Na dithionite were dissolved in 180.9 g citrate buffer pH 5.0 and 0.1 g dithranol was suspended uniformly by stirring. A yellow high-viscosity fluid resulted, which dried in .ltoreq.20 min to a flexible thin well-adhering film, and after a known time can be removed easily.

IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, **psoriasis** therapy by using fluid compn. based on film-forming polymer and)

L11 ANSWER 29 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:92574 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:92574
TITLE: A unique phospholipase A2 in human epidermis: its physiologic function and its level in certain dermatoses
AUTHOR(S): Bergers, Mieke; Verhagen, Dolf R.; Jongerius, Monique; Van de Kerkhof, Peter C. M.; Mier, Paul D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., Univ. Nijmegen, Neth.
SOURCE: J. Invest. Dermatol. (1988), 90(1), 23-5
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB It has been previously established that epidermis, like many other tissues, contains a phospholipase A2 that is responsible for the initiation of the arachidonic acid cascade. It is reported here that human epidermis also contains a second, quite distinct enzyme of the phospholipase A2 group, which is unique in its extreme activity against phospholipids in true soln. It also differs from the classic cutaneous enzyme in that (a) its activity is not reduced by pretreatment of the skin with **corticosteroids** in vivo nor by treatment of the epidermal homogenate with alk. phosphatase in vitro, and (b) its activity is reduced, rather than increased, in the lesions of inflammatory diseases such as **psoriasis**. The enzyme seems to occur mainly in fully differentiated keratinocytes, its level being low in the basal cell layer of epidermis and in keratinocytes cultured in vitro. On the basis of these observations, it is suggested that this new phospholipase A2 is responsible for the degrdn. of phospholipids that accompanies the terminal keratinization process.

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L11 ANSWER 29 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)

L11 ANSWER 30 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:502711 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:102711
TITLE: Urea-containing salve for treatment of skin disorders
INVENTOR(S): Krainbring, Volker
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 3 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3538412	A1	19870507	DE 1985-3538412	19851029
DE 3538412	C2	19901122		

AB Urea-contg. ointments (as oil-in-water emulsions), for treatment of dry skin, consist of distd. water 48.5-65.85, urea 8-12, sorbitan fatty acid ester 2-3, cetyl and/or stearyl alc. 12-18, 5:95 wt.% emulsion of wool-grease alcs. in refined wood-grease fatty alcs. 12-18, lactic acid 0.05-0.2, and preservative 0.1-0.3 wt.%. Use of an emulsion (contg. water 57.2, urea 10, sorbitan oleate 2.5, cetyl alc. 15, alc. emulsion 15, lactic acid 0.1, and Me 4-hydroxybenzoate 0.2 wt.%) on >40 patients with dry skin (and on whom 4-wk treatment with **corticosteroids** and other skin salves were unsuccessful) resulted in healing when treated 3-4 times daily for 14 days. The compns. were also effective in treating neurodermatitis and mild **psoriasis**.

AB Urea-contg. ointments (as oil-in-water emulsions), for treatment of dry skin, consist of distd. water 48.5-65.85, urea 8-12, sorbitan fatty acid ester 2-3, cetyl and/or stearyl alc. 12-18, 5:95 wt.% emulsion of wool-grease alcs. in refined wood-grease fatty alcs. 12-18, lactic acid 0.05-0.2, and preservative 0.1-0.3 wt.%. Use of an emulsion (contg. water 57.2, urea 10, sorbitan oleate 2.5, cetyl alc. 15, alc. emulsion 15, lactic acid 0.1, and Me 4-hydroxybenzoate 0.2 wt.%) on >40 patients with dry skin (and on whom 4-wk treatment with **corticosteroids** and other skin salves were unsuccessful) resulted in healing when treated 3-4 times daily for 14 days. The compns. were also effective in treating neurodermatitis and mild **psoriasis**.

L11 ANSWER 31 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:590496 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:190496
TITLE: Fumaric acid derivatives and their use
INVENTOR(S): Speiser, Peter Paul; Joshi, Rajendra K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 188749	A2	19860730	EP 1985-116011	19851216
EP 188749	A3	19871028		
EP 188749	B1	19910306		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CH 664150	A	19880215	CH 1985-161	19850115
AT 61333	E	19910315	AT 1985-116011	19851216
US 4851439	A	19890725	US 1985-814668	19851230
IL 77537	A1	19930114	IL 1986-77537	19860107
IL 98129	A1	19930114	IL 1986-98129	19860107
IL 98128	A1	19930513	IL 1986-98128	19860107
CA 1310959	A1	19921201	CA 1986-499615	19860115
US 5149695	A	19920922	US 1989-322654	19890313
CA 1322556	A1	19930928	CA 1992-616395	19920602
US 5451667	A	19950919	US 1992-960484	19921008

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CH 1985-161 19850115
EP 1985-116011 19851216
US 1985-814668 19851230
IL 1986-77537 19860107
CA 1986-499615 19860115
US 1989-322654 19890313

AB trans-R1O2CCH:CHCO2R2 (I), ZOCH2CH(OYX)CH2OZ, XYOCH2(CHOZ)nCH2OYX, XYOCH2(CHOYX)CH2OZ, XYOCH2(CHOYX)nCH2OYX, and H[trans-O2CCH:CHCO2CHR4CHR3]mOH (R1 = H, alkyl, metal cation; R2 = alkyl, psoralen-9-yl, retinyl, .alpha.-tocopheryl, calciferyl, **corticosteroid**-21-yl, monosaccarid-.omega.-yl; X = H, Me, Et, metal cation; Y = trans-COCH:CHCO2X; Z = alkanoyl, PO3-CH2CH2N+Me3; OZ = H, alkyl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; n = 1-3; m = 30-260) were prepd. for the treatment of **psoriasis**. Thus, trans-EtO2CCH:CHCOCl was esterified with Me(CH2)14CH2OH to give 79% I [R1 = Et, R2 = (CH2)15Me] (II). In a male human given three capsules daily contg. 150 mg II and 80 mg (trans-EtO2CCH:CHCO2)2Ca there was 75% alleviation of **psoriasis** after 4 wk.

AB trans-R1O2CCH:CHCO2R2 (I), ZOCH2CH(OYX)CH2OZ, XYOCH2(CHOZ)nCH2OYX, XYOCH2(CHOYX)CH2OZ, XYOCH2(CHOYX)nCH2OYX, and H[trans-O2CCH:CHCO2CHR4CHR3]mOH (R1 = H, alkyl, metal cation; R2 = alkyl, psoralen-9-yl, retinyl, .alpha.-tocopheryl, calciferyl, **corticosteroid**-21-yl, monosaccarid-.omega.-yl; X = H, Me, Et, metal cation; Y = trans-COCH:CHCO2X; Z = alkanoyl, PO3-CH2CH2N+Me3; OZ = H, alkyl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; n = 1-3; m = 30-260) were prepd. for the treatment of **psoriasis**. Thus, trans-EtO2CCH:CHCOCl was esterified with Me(CH2)14CH2OH to give 79% I [R1 = Et, R2 = (CH2)15Me] (II). In a male human given three capsules daily contg. 150 mg II and 80 mg (trans-EtO2CCH:CHCO2)2Ca there was 75% alleviation of **psoriasis** after 4 wk.

L11 ANSWER 32 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:412120 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:12120
TITLE: Treatment of skin disorders
INVENTOR(S): Horrobin, David Frederick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Efamol Ltd., UK
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 173478	A1	19860305	EP 1985-305552	19850805
EP 173478	B1	19940202		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
ZA 8505916	A	19860430	ZA 1985-5916	19850806
AU 8545864	A1	19860220	AU 1985-45864	19850807
AU 573372	B2	19880602		
CA 1264670	A1	19900123	CA 1985-488234	19850807
JP 61056136	A2	19860320	JP 1985-178686	19850815

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1984-20771 19840815

AB Pharmaceutical formulations contg. a naturally occurring (e.g., hydrocortisone) or synthetic (e.g., betamethasone) antiinflammatory glucocorticoid and 1 or more essential fatty acids of the n-3 or n-6 series (other than arachidonic acid which is a precursor of prostaglandins) or equiv. polyunsatd. fatty acids, e.g., columbinic acid, are useful for treatment of inflammatory skin diseases, such as psoriasis and contact, atopic, or seborrheic dermatitis. .gamma.-Linolenic and dihomo-.gamma.-linolenic are preferred fatty acids since they may be converted to prostaglandins of the 1-series, which have desirable effects, but not to arachidonic acid (and thus to prostaglandins of 2-series). Glucocorticoids also help prevent the formation of arachidonate products. The formulation may contain Oenothera (evening primrose) oil which is rich in n-3 and/or n-6 fatty acids. The treatment may be given in sep. packs, i.e., a glucocorticosteroid formulation (cream, ointment etc.) may be applied topically and the fatty acid component may be given as other pharmaceutical dosage forms, e.g. tablets, capsules, liqs., powders, or injectables; a daily dose of 30 mg-1 g is preferred. A topical formulation may contain by wt. 0.01-30% fatty acids and 0.01-10% glucocorticoid in a topical application base.

IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, dermatitis and **psoriasis** treatment with formulation

L11 ANSWER 32 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
contg. essential fatty acids and)

L11 ANSWER 33 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:162132 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:162132
TITLE: Percutaneous absorption and adrenal suppressive potency of tipredane, a new topical corticosteroid
AUTHOR(S): Devlin, Richard G.; Dean, Ardeshir; Kripalani, Kishin; Taylor, J. Richard; Sugerman, A. Arthur
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Clin. Pharmacol., E. R. Squibb and Sons, Inc., Princeton, NJ, 08540, USA
SOURCE: J. Toxicol., Cutaneous Ocul. Toxicol. (1986), 5(1), 35-43
CODEN: JTOTDO; ISSN: 0731-3829
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The percutaneous absorption and the adrenal suppressive potency of tipredane (I) [85197-77-9] were studied in healthy subjects and psoriatic patients. In the percutaneous absorption study, 1 g of cream contg. 0.1% [3H]I (95 .mu.Ci) was applied to stripped or intact skin of the volar surface of the forearm according to a randomized scheme. Application sites were occluded or left unoccluded. After 24 h, all of the drug-contg. cream that could be recovered was removed from the skin. Blood, urine, and fecal samples were collected over the 96 h after the steroid was applied. Recovery of the radioactive dose averaged 92-96% from the application site at 24 h, and 0.3-1.3% in urine and 0.02-0.08% in feces in 0-96 h. Little or no radioactivity was detected in serum or the distillates of urine, which indicated that the 3H label in I did not exchange with body water. The percutaneous absorption was therefore reasonably well estd. from the combined recovery of the radioactivity in urine and feces, which averaged 0.62% (intack skin) and 1.36% (stripped skin) under occlusion, and 0.35% (intact skin) and 1.06% (stripped skin) without occlusion. Stripping of the skin enhanced percutaneous absorption compared to intact skin, but occlusion of the steroid did not enhance percutaneous absorption. I was apparently completely metabolized in the body since no unchanged I was detected in the urine. I was applied to the skin of psoriatic patients (30 g/day) for 7 days under occlusion. Plasma cortisol [50-23-7] and urinary hydroxycorticoid concns. were detd. before and on the last 2 days of treatment. No unequivocal adrenal suppression was obsd. in any patient. In view of the relatively low percutaneous absorption of I, its complete metab., and its failure to induce detectable adrenal suppression, I should pose minimal risk of systemic adverse

L11 ANSWER 33 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
reactions in large-scale clin. studies.

IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(17-hydroxy, of urine, tipredane topical application effect on, in **psoriasis** in human)

L11 ANSWER 34 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:142598 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:142598
TITLE: Topical treatment of **psoriasis** with **corticosteroids**
AUTHOR(S): Maibach, Howard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., Sch. Med., San Francisco, CA, USA
SOURCE: Acta Derm.-Venereol., Suppl. (1984), 112, 17-23
CODEN: AVSUAR; ISSN: 0365-8341
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 23 refs. of glucocorticoid therapy of psoriasis. Combination therapy and pharmacokinetics are also discussed.
TI Topical treatment of **psoriasis** with **corticosteroids**
ST **psoriasis corticosteroid** therapy review
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, in **psoriasis** therapy in humans)

L11 ANSWER 35 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:119659 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:119659
TITLE: Cosmetic and dermatological compositions containing 1-.alpha.-hydroxycholecalciferol
INVENTOR(S): Dikstein, Shabtay; Hartzshtark, Abraham
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yissum Research Development Co., Israel
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 129003	A2	19841227	EP 1984-103060	19840320
EP 129003	A3	19850410		
EP 129003	B1	19890719		
EP 129003	B2	19930224		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
IL 68196	A1	19901129	IL 1983-68196	19830322
IL 68195	A1	19910512	IL 1983-68195	19830322
US 4610978	A	19860909	US 1984-590072	19840315
US 33107	E	19891107	US 1988-241630	19880908
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 1983-68195	19830322
			IL 1983-68196	19830322
			US 1984-590072	19840315

AB Topical formulations of I, where R is H or OH, are effective in treating **psoriasis**, eczema, dermatitis, wrinkling, dry skin, and skin care in general. The prepns. contain 0.001-1 .mu.g I/g in a suitable carrier, and may contain other active ingredients, such as nucleic acid components, .beta.-adrenergic agonists, retinoids, chromanols, **corticosteroids**, and keratoplastic agents. Thus, 1 g almond oil and 10 .mu.g 1.alpha.-hydroxycholecalciferol (I; R = H) [41294-56-8] were mixed with 40 g mineral oil and 20 g self-emulsifying beeswax, melted by heating, and mixed with 40 mL hot H2O to give a cream. Clin. test results are described.
AB Topical formulations of I, where R is H or OH, are effective in treating **psoriasis**, eczema, dermatitis, wrinkling, dry skin, and skin care in general. The prepns. contain 0.001-1 .mu.g I/g in a suitable carrier, and may contain other active ingredients, such as nucleic acid components, .beta.-adrenergic agonists, retinoids, chromanols, **corticosteroids**, and keratoplastic agents. Thus, 1 g almond oil and 10 .mu.g 1.alpha.-hydroxycholecalciferol (I; R = H) [41294-56-8] were mixed with 40 g mineral oil and 20 g self-emulsifying beeswax, melted by heating, and mixed with 40 mL hot H2O to give a cream. Clin. test results are described.

L11 ANSWER 36 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:523292 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:123292
TITLE: Utilization of epidermal phospholipase A2 inhibition to monitor topical steroid action
AUTHOR(S): Norris, J. F. B.; Ilderton, E.; Yardley, H. J.; Summerly, R.; Forster, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Skin Dep., North Staffordshire Hosp. Cent., Stoke-on-Trent, UK
SOURCE: Br. J. Dermatol., Suppl. (1984), 111(27), 195-203
CODEN: BJDSA9; ISSN: 0366-077X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effect of several steroid creams on epidermal phospholipase A2 (PLA2) [9001-84-7] activity was studied in symptomless psoriatic and normal human epidermis. The magnitude of PLA2 inhibition produced by the steroids was directly proportional to the initial level of the enzyme activity. This differential inhibition resulted in PLA2 activity approaching or attaining the normal range regardless of its initial level. Clobetasol propionate [25122-46-7] (0.5%) produced more enzyme inhibition than betamethasone valerate [2152-44-5] (0.1%) but there was no difference in inhibition between this latter steroid and clobetasone butyrate [25122-57-0] (0.05%). All were more inhibitory than hydrocortisone [50-23-7] (1%). Epidermal PLA2 inhibition may be useful in comparing topical steroid antiinflammatory action.
IT **Psoriasis**
(phospholipase A2 of skin epidermis in, in human, **corticosteroid** inhibition of)

L11 ANSWER 37 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:417419 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:17419
TITLE: Use of glucocorticosteroids in psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Cornell, Roger C.; Stoughton, Richard B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Dermatol., Scripps Clin. and Res. Found., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SOURCE: Int. Encycl. Pharmacol. Ther. (1984), Volume 110, Issue Chemother. Psoriasis, 195-206. Editor(s): Baden, Howard P. Pergamon: Oxford, UK.
CODEN: 24KLA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 42 refs.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, in **psoriasis** therapy)

L11 ANSWER 38 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:588047 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:188047
TITLE: The effect on epidermal DNA synthesis of a combination of topical steroid with either dithranol or tar as used for psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Clement, Michele; Hehir, Maureen; Phillips, Harriett; Du Vivier, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., King's Coll. Hosp., London, UK
SOURCE: Br. J. Dermatol. (1983), 109(3), 327-35
CODEN: BJDEAZ; ISSN: 0007-0963
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The hairless mouse was used to investigate the effects of a combination of glucocorticosteroid with either dithranol (I) [1143-38-0] or tar on epidermal DNA synthesis, to det. whether such combinations reduce epidermal DNA synthesis more effectively than the single agents. I alone inhibited DNA synthesis at concns. of 0.1 and 0.05% but not at lower concns. Dose-response data for dilns. of clobetasol propionate (II) [25122-46-7] and betamethasone 17-valerate (III) [2152-44-5] showed progressive diminution of both local and systemic effects with decreasing concns. An additive effect was found with the mixt. of II and I [87667-22-9] and with the mixt. of III and coal tar [87715-04-6]. These combined prepns. were tested again after storage for 6 mo and 2 mo, resp., and showed no loss of efficacy. The results lend justification to the use of these combined prepns. in the treatment of psoriasis.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, DNA formation by skin epidermis response to dithranol or tar mixts. with, **psoriasis** treatment in relation to)

L11 ANSWER 39 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:552081 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:152081
TITLE: Composition for treating psoriasis and seborrheic dermatitis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Tennessee Research Corp., USA
SOURCE: Belg., 12 pp.
CODEN: BEXXAL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BE 896321	A1	19830718	BE 1983-210444	19830330
US 4491588	A	19850101	US 1983-474214	19830317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1982-363845	19820331
			US 1983-474214	19830317

AB **Psoriasis** and seborrhea may be treated orally with imidazole antibiotics such as cetoconazole (I) [65277-42-1] or metronidazole [443-48-1]. These imidazoles are effective in treatments where **corticosteroids** are unsuccessful and free from side effects. Administration of 200 mg I/day for .apprx.16 wk cured **psoriasis** of the scalp.
AB **Psoriasis** and seborrhea may be treated orally with imidazole antibiotics such as cetoconazole (I) [65277-42-1] or metronidazole [443-48-1]. These imidazoles are effective in treatments where **corticosteroids** are unsuccessful and free from side effects. Administration of 200 mg I/day for .apprx.16 wk cured **psoriasis** of the scalp.

L11 ANSWER 40 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:422764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:22764
TITLE: Steroidal esters
INVENTOR(S): Page, Philip Ronald; Heggie, William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pluricheмie Anstalt, Liechtenstein
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 72200	A2	19830216	EP 1982-304116	19820804
EP 72200	A3	19830601		
EP 72200	B1	19851121		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, LI, LU, NL, SE				
IL 66432	A1	19851129	IL 1982-66432	19820801
ZA 8205551	A	19830629	ZA 1982-5551	19820802
ES 514708	A1	19840616	ES 1982-514708	19820803
JP 58069899	A2	19830426	JP 1982-135285	19820804
JP 01011039	B4	19890223		
AT 16601	E	19851215	AT 1982-304116	19820804
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			PT 1981-73479	19810804
			PT 1981-73864	19811022
			EP 1982-304116	19820804

AB **Corticosteroid** esters I and II (R = H, F, Cl; R1 = H, F, Cl, Me; R2 = halo, HO, oxo; R3 = H, Me; R4 = acyl; R5 = HO, H, halo, acyloxy) were prepd. as topical inflammation inhibitors and as agents in the treatment of **psoriasis**, eczema, neurodermatitis, seborrhea, contact dermatitis, and atopic dermatitis. Thus, 9.alpha.-fluoro-17-hydroxy-16.beta.-methyl-11.beta.-(trifluoroacetoxy)pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione and 4-MeC6H4SO3H were added to a mixt. of [Me(CH2)5CO]2O and C13CCO2H at 0.degree. and reacted for 4 h at 40-50.degree. and then treated with 50% aq. Me2CHNH2 to give 21-deoxybetamethasone 17-heptanoate [II; R1 = R5 = H; R = F; R2 = HO; R3 = .beta.-Me; R4 = heptanoyl]. In the Mckenzie vasoconstriction test in humans, beclomethasone 17,21-diacetate possessed topical inflammation inhibiting activity equal to that of betamethasone 17-valerate and dexamethasone 17,21-dipropionate.
AB **Corticosteroid** esters I and II (R = H, F, Cl; R1 = H, F, Cl, Me; R2 = halo, HO, oxo; R3 = H, Me; R4 = acyl; R5 = HO, H, halo, acyloxy) were prepd. as topical inflammation inhibitors and as agents in the treatment of **psoriasis**, eczema, neurodermatitis, seborrhea, contact dermatitis, and atopic dermatitis. Thus, 9.alpha.-fluoro-17-hydroxy-16.beta.-methyl-11.beta.-(trifluoroacetoxy)pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione and

L11 ANSWER 40 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
4-MeC6H4SO3H were added to a mixt. of [Me(CH2)5CO]2O and C13CCO2H at 0.degree. and reacted for 4 h at 40-50.degree. and then treated with 50%
aq. Me2CHNH2 to give 21-deoxybetamethasone 17-heptanoate [II; R1 = R5 = H;
R = F; R2 = HO; R3 = .beta.-Me; R4 = heptanoyl]. In the Mckenzie vasoconstriction test in humans, beclomethasone 17,21-diacetate possessed
topical inflammation inhibiting activity equal to that of betamethasone
17-valerate and dexamethasone 17,21-dipropionate.
ST **corticosteroid** ester prepn antiinflammatory; esterification deacylation trihaloacetyl **corticosteroid**; haloacetyl **corticosteroid** deacetylation esterification; **psoriasis** treatment **corticosteroid** ester; eczema treatment **corticosteroid** ester; neurodermatitis treatment **corticosteroid** ester; seborrhea treatment **corticosteroid** ester; dermatitis treatment **corticosteroid** ester
IT Eczema
Psoriasis
Seborrhea
(**corticosteroid** esters in treatment of)

L11 ANSWER 41 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:401080 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:1080
TITLE: Applications of glucocorticosteroids. The effects of
twice-daily vs once-every-other-day applications on
mouse epidermal cell DNA synthesis
AUTHOR(S): Du Vivier, Anthony; Phillips, Harriett; Hehir, Maureen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., King's Coll. Hosp., London, UK
SOURCE: Arch. Dermatol. (1982), 118(5), 305-8
CODEN: ARDEAC; ISSN: 0003-987X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To det. a schedule for continuous suppression of epidermal cell DNA synthesis, Lidex (0.05% fluocinonide ointment) [356-12-7] was applied either twice daily or once on alternate days to hairless mouse skin for
174 h. Suppression occurred similarly for both regimens for 78 h followed
by an increase in DNA synthesis despite continued application of fluocinonide. The systemic effect was less marked with the alternate-day
schedule. The effect of a single application of the fluocinonide ointment
was also studied over 174 h. Substantial inhibition of DNA synthesis occurred but for a shorter period followed by an increase and then return
to normal values. Expts. were peformed where second applications were made at various time intervals after the first. These did not appear to
affect events until 192 h had elapsed, when a second application caused
profound inhibition of DNA synthesis once more. These results are discussed in terms of the use of glucocorticosteroids in psoriasis therapy.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, DNA formation by epidermis response to, dosing regimen and **psoriasis** therapy in relation to)

L11 ANSWER 42 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:436188 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:36188
TITLE: Halogenation and topical corticosteroids: a comparison between the 17-butyrate esters of hydrocortisone and clobetasone in ointment bases
AUTHOR(S): Allenby, C. F.; Sparkes, C. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lister Hosp., Stevenage/Herts., SG6 2LH, Engl.
SOURCE: Br. J. Dermatol. (1981), 104(2), 179-83
CODEN: BJDEAZ; ISSN: 0007-0963
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The clin efficacy of the topical steroid clobetasone 17-butyrate (I) (0.05%) was compared with hydrocortisone 17-butyrate (0.1%) ointment. In
the treatment of eczema, there was no difference between the prepns., but
in that of **psoriasis** I was more effective. Under normal circumstances neither prepn. had any detectable effect on adrenal function, but with large doses under total-body polythene occlusion, circulating cortisol [50-23-7] levels were reduced less by I than by the
nonhalogenated prepn. **Corticosteroids** which contain a halogen atom are often considered to cause more adverse effects than the nonhalogenated prepns. with similar clin. efficacy. However, this cannot
be assumed for their ability to suppress cortisol levels.
AB The clin efficacy of the topical steroid clobetasone 17-butyrate (I) (0.05%) was compared with hydrocortisone 17-butyrate (0.1%) ointment. In
the treatment of eczema, there was no difference between the prepns., but
in that of **psoriasis** I was more effective. Under normal circumstances neither prepn. had any detectable effect on adrenal function, but with large doses under total-body polythene occlusion, circulating cortisol [50-23-7] levels were reduced less by I than by the
nonhalogenated prepn. **Corticosteroids** which contain a halogen atom are often considered to cause more adverse effects than the nonhalogenated prepns. with similar clin. efficacy. However, this cannot
be assumed for their ability to suppress cortisol levels.

L11 ANSWER 43 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:180695 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:180695
TITLE: Composition for treating psoriasis of the nails
INVENTOR(S): Bernstein, Joel E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4250164	A	19810210	US 1979-28092	19790409
GB 2085297	A	19820428	GB 1980-32432	19801008
GB 2085297	B2	19840613		
CA 1144482	A1	19830412	CA 1980-361772	19801008

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1979-28092 19790409
AB **Psoriasis** of the nails is treated by periodically applying a nail polish
contg. an effective amt. of a topically active steroid. A nail polish compn. was prepd. by mixing 0.1% Valisone [2152-44-5] soln. (which contains betamethasone valerate equiv. to 0.1 mg betamethasone/g) with Revlon clear nail polish in a 1:1 mixt. This compn. was applied twice to
the psoriatic nails of a patient. Within 8 wk there was complete clearing
of the nail involvement.
ST **psoriasis** nail **corticosteroid**; betamethasone **psoriasis** nail; steroid **psoriasis** fingernail
IT **Psoriasis**
(of nails, **corticosteroid** compn. for treatment of)
IT Nail (anatomical)
(**psoriasis** of, **corticosteroid** compns. for treatment of)
IT Cosmetics
(nail lacquers, **corticosteroid**-contg., for nail **psoriasis** treatment)

L11 ANSWER 44 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:162762 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:162762
TITLE: Additives enhancing topical corticosteroid action
INVENTOR(S): Van Scott, Eugene J.; Yu, Ruey J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4246261	A	19810120	US 1979-65332	19790809

AB The therapeutic efficacy of **corticosteroids** in topical treatment of **psoriasis**, eczema, seborrheic dermatitis, and other inflammatory skin conditions can be greatly enhanced by adding various hydroxy acids in small amts. The addn. of 0.2% atrolactic acid [515-30-0], gluconolactone [90-80-2] or mandelic acid [90-64-2], to a cream contg. 0.2% hydrocortisone 21-acetate [50-03-3] enhanced remission of lesions in the psoriatic patients tested. A combination of hydrocortisone [50-23-7] with mandelic acid or Et pyruvate [617-35-6] was most effective in eradicating the lesions of **psoriasis** completely.
AB The therapeutic efficacy of **corticosteroids** in topical treatment of **psoriasis**, eczema, seborrheic dermatitis, and other inflammatory skin conditions can be greatly enhanced by adding various hydroxy acids in small amts. The addn. of 0.2% atrolactic acid [515-30-0], gluconolactone [90-80-2] or mandelic acid [90-64-2], to a cream contg. 0.2% hydrocortisone 21-acetate [50-03-3] enhanced remission of lesions in the psoriatic patients tested. A combination of hydrocortisone [50-23-7] with mandelic acid or Et pyruvate [617-35-6] was most effective in eradicating the lesions of **psoriasis** completely.
ST **corticosteroid** skin hydroxy acid; **psoriasis** **corticosteroid** hydroxy acid; eczema **corticosteroid** hydroxy acid; seborrhea **corticosteroid** hydroxy acid
IT Eczema
Psoriasis
Seborrhea
Skin, disease or disorder
(**corticosteroid** topical compns. contg. hydroxy acids for treatment of)

L11 ANSWER 45 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
Psoriasis
(**corticosteroid** stick prepns. for treatment of)

L11 ANSWER 45 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:145353 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:145353
TITLE: Cosmetic pencil composition with antiphlogistic action
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Yu-Chang J.; Wong, Thomas M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Squibb, E. R., and Sons, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3020616	A1	19801204	DE 1980-3020616	19800530
DE 3020616	C2	19910718		
AU 8057946	A1	19801204	AU 1980-57946	19800430
CA 1155394	A1	19831018	CA 1980-351052	19800501
ZA 8002819	A	19810527	ZA 1980-2819	19800512
FR 2457687	A1	19801226	FR 1980-11981	19800529
FR 2457687	B1	19850906		
BE 883573	A1	19801201	BE 1980-200839	19800530
JP 55164627	A2	19801222	JP 1980-73660	19800531
JP 03053286	B4	19910814		
US 4299828	A	19811110	US 1980-197711	19801016
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1979-44293	19790531

AB A pencil for use in treating dermatitis or **psoriasis** consists of 0.005-0.6% by wt. of a **corticosteroid** in a lipophilic base contg. 45-85 by wt. of a fatty alc., oil, and (or) sebacic acid ester, 3-8% by wt. of an antimicrobial alkylene glycol, and 10-40% by wt. of a wax or waxy substance. A prepn. for a stick contained halcinonide [3093-35-4] 0.02-0.03, isostearyl alc. 30-45, castor oil 15-35, propylene or 1,3-butylene glycol 6-25, white beeswax 2-6, ozocerite 3-7, candelilla wax 1-3, carnauba wax 2-4, glyceryl stearate 2-4, and cetyl alc. 5-9 g.
AB A pencil for use in treating dermatitis or **psoriasis** consists of 0.005-0.6% by wt. of a **corticosteroid** in a lipophilic base contg. 45-85 by wt. of a fatty alc., oil, and (or) sebacic acid ester, 3-8% by wt. of an antimicrobial alkylene glycol, and 10-40% by wt. of a wax or waxy substance. A prepn. for a stick contained halcinonide [3093-35-4] 0.02-0.03, isostearyl alc. 30-45, castor oil 15-35, propylene or 1,3-butylene glycol 6-25, white beeswax 2-6, ozocerite 3-7, candelilla wax 1-3, carnauba wax 2-4, glyceryl stearate 2-4, and cetyl alc. 5-9 g.
IT Dermatitis

L11 ANSWER 46 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:77054 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:77054
TITLE: Use of glucocorticosteroids in psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Cornell, Roger C.; Stoughton, Richard B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Dermatol., Scripps Clin. Res. Found., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SOURCE: Pharmacol. Ther. (1980), 11(3), 497-508
CODEN: PHTHDT; ISSN: 0163-7258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 40 refs. on the efficacy and side effects of topical glucocorticosteroid treatment in psoriasis.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, **psoriasis** treatment with)

L11 ANSWER 47 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:527229 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:127229
TITLE: Glucocorticoid inhibits elevated polyamine biosynthesis in psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Russell, Diane H.; Combest, Wendell L.; Duell, Elizabeth A.; Stawiski, Marek A.; Anderson, Thomas F.; Voorhees, John J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Univ. Arizona Health Sci. Cent., Tucson, Ariz., USA
SOURCE: J. Invest. Dermatol. (1978), 71(3), 177-81
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Polyamine (putrescine, spermidine, and spermine) levels were higher in involved than in uninvolved epidermis, higher in uninvolved than in normal epidermis and higher in urine from psoriatic patients than in normal urine. The activities of ornithine decarboxylase and both putrescine and spermidine-stimulated S-adenosyl-L-methionine decarboxylase were 6-fold higher in involved vs. uninvolved or normal epidermis. After 24 h of glucocorticoid pretreatment of lesions the activities of all 3 enzymes were markedly inhibited. Methylglyoxal bis(guanylhydrazone) and .alpha.-methylornithine inhibited the in vitro activities of S-adenosyl-L-methionine decarboxylase and ornithine decarboxylase, resp., from lesional psoriatic epidermis.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, polyamines synthesis inhibition by, in **psoriasis**)

L11 ANSWER 48 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:484909 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:84909
TITLE: Pharmacological effects of glucocorticoid on arachidonic acid content of lesions of psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Voorhees, John J.; Duell, Elizabeth A.; Anderson, Thomas F.; Stawiski, Marek A.; Hammarstrom, Sven; Hamberg, Mats
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., Univ. Michigan Med. Sch., Ann Arbor, Mich., USA
SOURCE: Adv. Prostaglandin Thromboxane Res. (1978), 3(Phospholipases Prostaglandins), 175-81
CODEN: APTRDI; ISSN: 0361-5952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 21 refs. on the pharmacol. effects of glucocorticoids on the arachidonic acid [506-32-1] content of lesions of psoriasis.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, arachidonic acid of **psoriasis** lesions response to)

L11 ANSWER 49 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:440372 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:40372
TITLE: Seasonal glucocorticoid activity in patients with psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Belyaev, G. M.; Podgul'ko, E. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Khar'k. Nauchno-Issled. Inst. Dermatol. Venerol., Kharkov, USSR
SOURCE: Vestn. Dermatol. Venerol. (1978), (1), 49-56
CODEN: VDVEAV; ISSN: 0042-4609
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB In 10 male patients (18-40 yr old) with psoriasis, the urinary excretion rates of total 17-hydroxycorticosteroids decreased in summer and fall by factors 1.5 and 2, resp., below normal. After i.m. injection of 50 units ACTH daily for 3 days, the secretion rates in winter, spring, summer, and fall decreased by factors 1.5, 1, 2, and 4, resp., and those of free 17-hydroxycorticosteroids decreased by factors 3, 2, 1.5, and 10, resp., below those of similarly treated normal subjects. Blood levels of free 11-hydroxycorticosteroids decreased in winter by a factor of 2 and increased 2-fold in summer. After the ACTH administration, the levels of free and total 11-hydroxycorticosteroids in fall increased 2-fold and decreased by a factor of 1.3, resp. Thus, the largest disorders in the levels of glucocorticoids and their metabolites were obsd. in fall.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(11-hydroxy, of blood, in **psoriasis**, annual level in)
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(17-hydroxy, of urine, in **psoriasis**, annual level in)

L11 ANSWER 50 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:183431 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:183431
TITLE: The effects of **corticosteroids** and methotrexate on DNA synthesis in **psoriasis**
AUTHOR(S): Goodwin, P.; Fry, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., Middlesex Hosp., London, Engl.
SOURCE: Mech. Top. Corticosteroid Act., Glaxo Symp. (1976), Meeting Date 1974, 47-53. Editor(s): Wilson, Lyn; Marks, Ronald. Churchill-Livingstone: London, Engl.
CODEN: 37QAA2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB In skin from patients with psoriasis, treatment with betamethasone valerate (I valerate) [2152-44-5] decreased DNA synthesis. In a comparative test, clobetasol propionate (II) [25122-46-7] caused a better initial clin. response than did I, and the effect of I and II on DNA synthesis paralleled their clin. effect. After treatment with methotrexate [59-05-2] (25 mg, i.m.), DNA in skin biopsies revealed that the initial response was a marked increase in DNA synthesis, followed at 48 h by an abrupt decrease.
TI The effects of **corticosteroids** and methotrexate on DNA synthesis in **psoriasis**
IT **Psoriasis**
(DNA formation by skin in, **corticosteroids** effect on)
IT Skin, metabolism
(DNA formation by, **corticosteroids** effect on, in **psoriasis**)
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(DNA formation response to, in skin, in **psoriasis**)
IT Deoxyribonucleic acids
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)
(formation of, by skin, **corticosteroids** effect on, in **psoriasis**)

L11 ANSWER 51 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:69600 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:69600
TITLE: Clinical investigation of halopredone acetate, a new topical steroid, in dermatology. Controlled study
AUTHOR(S): Palmerio, B.; Magnani, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., Univ. Bologna, Bologna, Italy
SOURCE: Arzneim.-Forsch. (1977), 27(12), 2404-6
CODEN: ARZNAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Topicon (I) [57781-14-3] cream, a new synthetic **corticosteroid** for topical use, was evaluated against betamethasone valerate by means of double-blind sequential study, where the patients, mainly affected with **psoriasis**, presented sym. located lesions which were treated with either the new drug or the ref. cream so that each patient could serve as his own control. Activity and tolerability of the 2 prepns. were equiv. This equivalence is particularly significant since the concn. of the active principle (0.01%) contained in the I cream is 10 times lower than that of the ref. steroid (betamethasone valerate 0.1). A second open trial, made in 30 patients suffering from **psoriasis**, confirmed the pos. antiinflammatory properties which the new substance had already displayed during the previous pharmacol. tests.
AB Topicon (I) [57781-14-3] cream, a new synthetic **corticosteroid** for topical use, was evaluated against betamethasone valerate by means of double-blind sequential study, where the patients, mainly affected with **psoriasis**, presented sym. located lesions which were treated with either the new drug or the ref. cream so that each patient could serve as his own control. Activity and tolerability of the 2 prepns. were equiv. This equivalence is particularly significant since the concn. of the active principle (0.01%) contained in the I cream is 10 times lower than that of the ref. steroid (betamethasone valerate 0.1). A second open trial, made in 30 patients suffering from **psoriasis**, confirmed the pos. antiinflammatory properties which the new substance had already displayed during the previous pharmacol. tests.

L11 ANSWER 52 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:546385 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:146385
TITLE: Glucocorticoid in inflammatory proliferative skin disease reduces arachidonic and hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acids
AUTHOR(S): Hammarstrom, Sven; Hamberg, Mats; Duell, Elizabeth A.; Stawiski, Marek A.; Anderson, Thomas F.; Voorhees, John J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Karolinska Inst., Stockholm, Swed.
SOURCE: Science (1977), 197(4307), 994-6
CODEN: SCIEAS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Within 28 h diflorasone diacetate [33564-31-7] decreased the increased concn. of free arachidonic acid [506-32-1] and the other title compd. [54397-83-0] in diseased tissue of patients with psoriasis. This decrease was obsd. prior to visible improvement of disease and may be an important mol. mechanism for the therapeutic efficacy of glucocorticoids in psoriasis and similar inflammatory diseases.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gluco-, arachidonic acid and hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid of skin decrease by, in **psoriasis**)

L11 ANSWER 53 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:490743 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:90743
TITLE: Topical composition comprising a corticosteroid and vitamin A acid
INVENTOR(S): Kligman, Albert M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson and Johnson, USA
SOURCE: Can., 11 pp.
CODEN: CAXXA4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CA 1010363	A1	19770517	CA 1973-178488	19730809

AB Topical compns. contg. a **corticosteroid** and vitamin A acid (I) for the treatment of inflammatory skin disorders, particularly **psoriasis**, were reported. Thus, **psoriasis** patients treated with 0.5% by wt. I in Synlan, Valisone, or Dexamethasone ointments showed good improvement or a nearly cleared condition in 11 or 16 cases compared to 1 of 16 cases for I treatment alone and 3 of 16 cases for **corticosteroid** treatment alone.
AB Topical compns. contg. a **corticosteroid** and vitamin A acid (I) for the treatment of inflammatory skin disorders, particularly **psoriasis**, were reported. Thus, **psoriasis** patients treated with 0.5% by wt. I in Synlan, Valisone, or Dexamethasone ointments showed good improvement or a nearly cleared condition in 11 or 16 cases compared to 1 of 16 cases for I treatment alone and 3 of 16 cases for **corticosteroid** treatment alone.
ST **corticosteroid** vitamin A acid **psoriasis**
IT **Psoriasis**
(**corticosteroid** and vitamin A acid for treatment of)
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in vitamin A acid-contg. ointment, for **psoriasis** treatment)

L11 ANSWER 54 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:84118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:84118
TITLE: Diflorasone diacetate: vasoconstrictor activity and clinical efficacy of a new topical corticosteroid
AUTHOR(S): Bluefarb, S. M.; Howard, F. M.; Leibsohn, E.; Schlagel, C. A.; Wexler, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chicago, Ill., USA
SOURCE: J. Int. Med. Res. (1976), 4(6), 454-61
CODEN: JIMRBV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Diflorasone diacetate (I) [33564-31-7], a new topical **corticosteroid**, was generally more potent than 3 high potency ref. stds. (fluocinonide, betamethasone 17-valerate, and fluocinolone acetonide) when the compds. were dissolved in 95% alc. and applied in vasoconstrictor assays in healthy volunteers. On the basis of addnl. vasoconstrictor assay results, a 0.05% concn. of I in a cream vehicle contg. 15% propylene glycol was developed for therapeutic evaluation. In a double-blind comparison in 384 patients with dermatoses, 0.05% I cream was as effective as 0.05% fluocinonide cream in the therapy of lesions of **psoriasis** or atopic/neurodermatitis.
AB Diflorasone diacetate (I) [33564-31-7], a new topical **corticosteroid**, was generally more potent than 3 high potency ref. stds. (fluocinonide, betamethasone 17-valerate, and fluocinolone acetonide) when the compds. were dissolved in 95% alc. and applied in vasoconstrictor assays in healthy volunteers. On the basis of addnl. vasoconstrictor assay results, a 0.05% concn. of I in a cream vehicle contg. 15% propylene glycol was developed for therapeutic evaluation. In a double-blind comparison in 384 patients with dermatoses, 0.05% I cream was as effective as 0.05% fluocinonide cream in the therapy of lesions of **psoriasis** or atopic/neurodermatitis.

L11 ANSWER 55 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:487553 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:87553
TITLE: Composition and method for treating psoriasis
INVENTOR(S): Fredriksson, Torsten
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan Pharmaceuticals, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3966924	A	19760629	US 1974-523241	19741113

AB A compn. contg. from .apprx.0.1 to .apprx.5% of a **corticosteroid** (preferably a halogenated **corticosteroid**) and from .apprx.0.05 to .apprx.10% 5-fluorouracil [51-21-8] together with a suitable topical carrier was reported for the treatment of **psoriasis** in humans. E.g., formulations contg. 1% 5-fluorouracil and 0.25% fluocinolone acetonide [67-73-2] or 0.1% betamethasone valerate [2152-44-5] caused complete plaque clearing in 7 days in 81% of patients suffering from **psoriasis** with a 43% recurrence within 3 months, while formulations lacking a **corticosteroid** caused 52% plaque clearing with 100% recurrence and formulations lacking 5-fluorouracil caused 43% plaque clearing with 100% recurrence.
AB A compn. contg. from .apprx.0.1 to .apprx.5% of a **corticosteroid** (preferably a halogenated **corticosteroid**) and from .apprx.0.05 to .apprx.10% 5-fluorouracil [51-21-8] together with a suitable topical carrier was reported for the treatment of **psoriasis** in humans. E.g., formulations contg. 1% 5-fluorouracil and 0.25% fluocinolone acetonide [67-73-2] or 0.1% betamethasone valerate [2152-44-5] caused complete plaque clearing in 7 days in 81% of patients suffering from **psoriasis** with a 43% recurrence within 3 months, while formulations lacking a **corticosteroid** caused 52% plaque clearing with 100% recurrence and formulations lacking 5-fluorouracil caused 43% plaque clearing with 100% recurrence.
ST fluorouracil **corticosteroid psoriasis** treatment; fluocinolone fluorouracil **psoriasis** treatment; betamethasone fluorouracil **psoriasis** treatment
IT **Psoriasis**
(fluorouracil and halogenated **corticosteroid** for treatment of)
IT 51-21-8
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**psoriasis** treatment with halogenated **corticosteroid** and)

L11 ANSWER 55 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)

L11 ANSWER 56 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:494549 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:94549
TITLE: Cyclic AMP, cyclic GMP, and glucocorticoids as potential metabolic regulators of epidermal proliferation and differentiation
AUTHOR(S): Voorhees, John J.; Marcelo, Cynthia L.; Duell, Elizabeth A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Sch., Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., USA
SOURCE: J. Invest. Dermatol. (1975), 65(1), 180-91
CODEN: JIDEAE
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 120 refs. on psoriasis, factors which may affect data on cyclic nucleotides in psoriasis, drugs that exacerbate psoriasis.
IT **Psoriasis**
(**corticosteroids** and cyclic nucleotides in)
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in **psoriasis**)

L11 ANSWER 57 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:453712 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:53712
TITLE: Inhibitory action of glucocorticoids on glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase activity. Screening of antipsoriatic effects
AUTHOR(S): Raab, Wolfgang; Siber, Harald
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Med. Chem., Univ. Wien, Vienna, Austria
SOURCE: Arch. Dermatol. Forsch. (1974), 249(4), 357-66
CODEN: ADMFAU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Inhibition by drugs of purified glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (EC 1.1.1.49) from yeast maybe useful in screening for their effectiveness against psoriasis, in which skin levels of this enzyme are elevated. The inhibitory activity of water-sol. and space-insol. glucocorticoids against the yeast enzyme closely paralleled their activity against the enzyme inhuman skin homogenates. Among the water-insol. steroids, triamcinolone acetonide and fluocinolone acetonide (I) were more potent than hydrocortisone and .beta.-methasone valerate. Among the water-sol. steroids, 6-methylprednisolone sodium hemisuccinate was more active than 6-fluoro-16-methylprednisolone-21-phosphate disodium salt on the yeast enzyme, whereas the steroids were equally effective against the skin enzyme. The results did not correlate closely with clinical effectiveness of the steroids, perhaps owing to permeability factors.
IT **Psoriasis**
(glucose phosphate dehydrogenase inhibition by **corticosteroids** in relation to)
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(glucose phosphate dehydrogenase inhibition by, **psoriasis** in relation to)
IT 9001-40-5
RL: PROC (Process)
(**corticosteroid** inhibition of, **psoriasis** in relation to)

L11 ANSWER 58 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:406764 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:6764
TITLE: Quantitative thin layer chromatographic measurement of the excretion of free triamcinolone acetonide in the urine in external foil-occlusive treatment of psoriasis patients
AUTHOR(S): Hartmann, F.; Ude, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: I. Med. Klin. Hautklin., Univ. Kiel, Kiel, Ger.
SOURCE: Verh. Dtsch. Ges. Inn. Med. (1974), 80, 1548-51
CODEN: VDGIA2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB In a preliminary expt. with 20 patients, treated with corticoid foils, triamcinolone acetonide/24 hr urine values, were 24.3 and 25.9 .mu.g for the 2nd and 5th day of treatment, resp. The effect of triamcinolone acetonide treatment by occlusive foil was also obsd. by its effect on plasma cortisol which was mirrored in the urinary cortisol values which fell from an av. of 63.6 to 27.7 .mu.g/24 hr urine.
IT **Psoriasis**
(triamcinolone acetonide occlusive foil treatment of, urinary excretion of **corticosteroid** in)

L11 ANSWER 59 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:461357 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:61357
TITLE: Screening of agents for topical use in psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Van Scott, Eugene J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Skin Cancer Hosp., Philadelphia, Pa., USA
SOURCE: Psoriasis, Proc. Int. Symp. (1971), 327-33. Editor(s): Farber, Eugene M. Stanford Univ. Press: Stanford, Calif.
CODEN: 26UYA8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB Topical treatment with **corticosteroids** such as fluocinolone acetonide [67-73-2] decreased the no. of epidermal mitoses in **psoriasis** lesions. Compds. such as podophyllin [9000-55-9] colcemid [477-30-5], leurosine [23360-92-1] and bleomycin [11056-06-7] had substantial topical antimitotic effect on the mouse vaginal mucosa. These drugs may be reasonable candidates to test for control of epidermal mitosis in psoriosis when applied topically. The vaginal mucosa of mice seems to be suited for topical testing of drugs for antimitotic properties.
AB Topical treatment with **corticosteroids** such as fluocinolone acetonide [67-73-2] decreased the no. of epidermal mitoses in **psoriasis** lesions. Compds. such as podophyllin [9000-55-9] colcemid [477-30-5], leurosine [23360-92-1] and bleomycin [11056-06-7] had substantial topical antimitotic effect on the mouse vaginal mucosa. These drugs may be reasonable candidates to test for control of epidermal mitosis in psoriosis when applied topically. The vaginal mucosa of mice seems to be suited for topical testing of drugs for antimitotic properties.

L11 ANSWER 60 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:438717 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:38717
TITLE: **Corticosteroids** in **psoriasis**
AUTHOR(S): Stoughton, Richard B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Dermatol., Scripps Clin. Res. Found., La Jolla, Calif., USA
SOURCE: Psoriasis, Proc. Int. Symp. (1971), 367-75. Editor(s): Farber, Eugene M. Stanford Univ. Press: Stanford, Calif.
CODEN: 26UYA8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 28 refs. on the bioassay, formulation, and sytemic side effects of topically applied corticosteroids.
TI **Corticosteroids** in **psoriasis**
ST review **psoriasis corticosteroid**; steroid skin disease review
IT **Psoriasis**
(**corticosteroids** treatment of)
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**psoriasis** treatment with)

L11 ANSWER 61 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:456966 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:56966
TITLE: Evaluation of a new corticosteroid, fluocinonide, in a scientifically designed base
AUTHOR(S): Burdick, Kenneth H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Clin. Med., Syntex Res., Palo Alto, Calif., USA
SOURCE: Acta Derm.-Venereol., Suppl. (1972), 52(67), 24-7
CODEN: AVSUAR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Fluocinonide (I) [356-12-7] in FAPG cream was more potent than com. betamethasone 17-valerate [2152-44-5] cream in 4 human assays: the formulation vasoconstriction assay, croton oil inflammation suppression assay, uv inflammation suppression assay, and psoriatic assay. The validity of the bioassay results was supported by the marked clinical superiority of I.
ST fluocinonide inflammation **psoriasis**; topical **corticosteroid** antiinflammatory

L11 ANSWER 62 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:418455 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:18455
TITLE: Dermatological experimentation with a lotion containing fluprednylidene, a new synthetic corticosteroid
AUTHOR(S): Campanella, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dermatol. Clin., Univ. Messina, Messina, Italy
SOURCE: G. Ital. Dermatol./Minerva Dermatol. (1971), 46(1), 31-5
CODEN: GIDMB6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Italian

AB Decoderm, a lotion contg. 0.1% 9.alpha.-fluoroprednylidene 21-acetate (fluprednylidene 21-acetate) was used in 33 dermatol. cases including contact and idiopathic eczema, scalds, neurodermatitis, pruritus, and psoriasis. In 15 cases a placebo was used contg. only the excipients in the Decoderm lotion. Results showed 46% cures, 36% marked improvement, and 18% slight improvement. With the placebo there were no cures, 5 cases of slight improvement, and 10 showing no effect. Of 15 cases of eczema, 13 were completely cured by the steroid, and 2 showed marked improvement after 7-14-day treatment.

ST **corticosteroid** dermatol; glucocorticoid dermatol; skin disease steroid; fluprednylidene dermatol; eczema steroid; **psoriasis** steroid

L11 ANSWER 63 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:418449 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:18449
TITLE: Plethysmographic recordings of skin pulses. III. Effect of **corticosteroids**, dithranol, and tar in **psoriasis**
AUTHOR(S): Thune, Per
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ullevaal Hosp., Univ. Oslo, Oslo, Norway
SOURCE: Acta Dermato-Venereol. (1971), 51(3), 183-8
CODEN: ADVEA4
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Plethysmographic measurements of the vascular action of betamethasone 17-valerate (I) and hydrocortisone acetate (II) in normal and psoriatic skin showed that the pulsating cutaneous blood flow of the diseased skin normalized within 7 and 16 days, following continued daily application of I and II, resp. Piezoelec. measurement of the vascular effect of dithranol in paste and Goeckerman's therapy showed max. clin. improvement of the disease in 8 and 42 days, resp. Three to 4 days after conclusion of I or II treatment, many lesions relapsed, showing an increase in pulse height; this effect occurred to a lesser extent with I.

TI Plethysmographic recordings of skin pulses. III. Effect of **corticosteroids**, dithranol, and tar in **psoriasis**

IT **Psoriasis**
(blood vessels of skin in, **corticosteroids** and dithranol effect on)

L11 ANSWER 64 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:146407 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:146407
TITLE: Antimitotic compositions consisting of 6-mercaptopurine and/or 4-amino-10-methylfolic acid
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe de Recherches Biologiques
SOURCE: Fr. M., 3 pp.
CODEN: FMXXAJ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 6224		19680909	FR	19660823

AB Antimitotic medicaments suitable for the treatment particularly of **psoriasis** and hyperkeratosic or proliferating dermatoses contain as the active principle 1-10% 6-mercaptopurine (I) and (or) 0.1-1% 4-amino-10-methylfolic acid (II) in a pharmaceutical excipient for topical use. It may also contain a **corticosteroid**. The toxic and other complications that arise from the oral use of I do not occur. Formulations are cream, pommade or ointment. An example of a cream formulation is: I 2, II 0.5, Span 60 1.5, Tween 60 3.5, 7% sorbitol soln. 20.0, Nipagin 0.2 and water to 100 g.

AB Antimitotic medicaments suitable for the treatment particularly of **psoriasis** and hyperkeratosic or proliferating dermatoses contain as the active principle 1-10% 6-mercaptopurine (I) and (or) 0.1-1% 4-amino-10-methylfolic acid (II) in a pharmaceutical excipient for topical use. It may also contain a **corticosteroid**. The toxic and other complications that arise from the oral use of I do not occur. Formulations are cream, pommade or ointment. An example of a cream formulation is: I 2, II 0.5, Span 60 1.5, Tween 60 3.5, 7% sorbitol soln. 20.0, Nipagin 0.2 and water to 100 g.

L11 ANSWER 65 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:100362 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:100362
TITLE: Antipsoriasis topically active thioazauridine derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Fuchs, Peter; Garn, Friedrich W.; Kolb, Karl H.; Vorbrueggen, Helmut
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 9 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 1937073	A	19710204	DE 1969-1937073	19690717
GB 1324703	A	19730725	GB 1970-34321	19700715
BE 753634	A	19710118	BE 1970-753634	19700717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1969-1937073	19690717

AB The title compds. (I), suitable in the treatment of **psoriasis** vulgaris and malignant neoplasms, formulations of which for ointments, plasters, or sprays contg. addnl. antiinflammatory and antiproliferating **corticosteroids** are reported, were prepd. Thus, thioazauracil was silylated with (Me3Si)2NH-Me3SiCl at 140.degree. and the formed disilyl deriv. treated with 1-chloro-2,3,5-tri-.omicron.-benzoylribose in C6H6 in the presence of AgClO4 to give I (R = Bz). Its sapon. gave I (R = H) and subsequent acetylation I (R = Ac).

AB The title compds. (I), suitable in the treatment of **psoriasis** vulgaris and malignant neoplasms, formulations of which for ointments, plasters, or sprays contg. addnl. antiinflammatory and antiproliferating **corticosteroids** are reported, were prepd. Thus, thioazauracil was silylated with (Me3Si)2NH-Me3SiCl at 140.degree. and the formed disilyl deriv. treated with 1-chloro-2,3,5-tri-.omicron.-benzoylribose in C6H6 in the presence of AgClO4 to give I (R = Bz). Its sapon. gave I (R = H) and subsequent acetylation I (R = Ac).

L11 ANSWER 66 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:496487 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:96487
TITLE: Urinary acid mucopolysaccharide excretion in skin disease
AUTHOR(S): Mier, Paul D.; Urselmann, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., R. C. Univ., Nijmegen, Neth.
SOURCE: Dermatologica (1970), 141(1), 34-7
CODEN: DERAAC
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The urinary output of the title compd. (24 hr specimens) as nonsulfated
(I) and sulfated (II) mucopolysaccharides was measured for the following
groups: (A) 14 subjects with **psoriasis**; (B) 19 subjects with various dermatoses; (C) 18 healthy controls. There were no dietary restrictions imposed and none of the groups were on **corticosteroid** or methotrexate therapy. The results expressed as mean values and std.
deviations are in terms of creatinine concns. (mg/g): A, I = 1.70, 0.41;
II = 1.99, 0.53; B, I, = 1.86, 0.69; II = 2.16, 0.68; C, I = 1.34, 0.31;
II = 1.61, 0.30 The data, calcd. by the Wilcoxen test, indicate a moderate but significant increase in I and II excretion for A and B as compared with C. The increases appeared to be equally distributed between
the I and II fractions. The results confirm previously published data.
AB The urinary output of the title compd. (24 hr specimens) as nonsulfated
(I) and sulfated (II) mucopolysaccharides was measured for the following
groups: (A) 14 subjects with **psoriasis**; (B) 19 subjects with various dermatoses; (C) 18 healthy controls. There were no dietary restrictions imposed and none of the groups were on **corticosteroid** or methotrexate therapy. The results expressed as mean values and std.
deviations are in terms of creatinine concns. (mg/g): A, I = 1.70, 0.41;
II = 1.99, 0.53; B, I, = 1.86, 0.69; II = 2.16, 0.68; C, I = 1.34, 0.31;
II = 1.61, 0.30 The data, calcd. by the Wilcoxen test, indicate a moderate but significant increase in I and II excretion for A and B as compared with C. The increases appeared to be equally distributed between
the I and II fractions. The results confirm previously published data.

L11 ANSWER 67 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:413080 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:13080
TITLE: Mitotic index of psoriatic lesions treated with anthralin, glucocorticosteroid, and occlusion only
AUTHOR(S): Baxter, Donald L.; Stoughton, Richard B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dermatol. Serv., Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., USA
SOURCE: J. Invest. Dermatol. (1970), 54(5), 410-12
CODEN: JIDEAE
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Nine patients with psoriasis were studied with regard to the effect of local medication on the mitotic index. Cordran tape, anthralin, and Blenderm tape were compared with an untreated control. Applications were
made 23 of 24 hr for 4 days before the biopsies were taken. Statistically
significant differences were seen in the mitotic index when comparing Cordran with Blenderm tape; Blenderm tape with control; anthralin with control, and anthralin with Cordran tape.
IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**psoriasis** treatment by tapes contg.)
IT **Psoriasis**
(tapes contg. anthralin and **corticosteroids** in treatment of)

L11 ANSWER 68 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:53393 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:53393
TITLE: Drug interactions. Antineoplastics
AUTHOR(S): Hartshorn, Edward A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Serv., Evanston Hosp. Assoc., Evanston, Ill., USA
SOURCE: Drug Intel. Clin. Pharm. (1969), 3(7), 196-7
CODEN: DRUIA6
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Evidence is presented that certain antineoplastic agents may react with
other drugs or endogenous compds. to produce various effects. General vaccinia was noted in a patient receiving immunosuppressants and smallpox
vaccine. Marked hypoglycemia can result from the simultaneous administration of ins ulin, carbutamide, and cyclophosphamide. Deaths occurred in subjects on long-term **corticosteroid** therapy after trea tment with low doses of methotrexate for **psoriasis**.
p-Aminobenzoic acid, sulfonamides, salicylates, barbiturates, tranquiliz
ers, and diphenylhydantoin appear capable of displacing methotrexate fro m
its plasma binding site, thereby increasing its toxicity. Presumably, chlordan enhances the toxicity of cyclophosphamide by the same mechanism.
Allopurinol can augment the effect of mercaptopurine by blocking its metabolism. Certain antineoplastics alter results of tests for serum uric
acid, glutamic oxalacetic transaminase, and sulfobromophthalein retention.
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acid, glutamic oxalacetic transaminase, and sulfobromophthalein retention.

L11 ANSWER 69 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:410028 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:10028
TITLE: Enhancement of the anti-inflammatory action of hydrocortisone by estrogen
AUTHOR(S): Spangler, Arthur S.; Antoniades, Harry N.; Sotman, Stuart L.; Inderbitzin, Theodor M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, Mass., USA
SOURCE: J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. (1969), 29(5), 650-5
CODEN: JCEMAZ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Dihydrodiethylstilbestrol (45-300 mg./day orally for 2-4 months) had no
effect on severe and chronic inflammatory skin diseases such as generalized eczematoid dermatitis, generalized **psoriasis**, pemphigus vulgaris, extensive nontumorous mycosis fungoides, and chronic
erythema nodosum in 35-72-year-old human females, but combination therapy
with dihydrodi-ethylstilbestrol and hydrocortisone reduced by 3- to 20-fold the previously established requirement of **corticosteroids** for the control of the skin diseases. Hydrocortisone (10 mg./kg., s.c.),
estradiol (30 .mu.g./kg., s.c.) or a combination of both, decreased carrageenin-induced granuloma formation in female guinea pigs. Estrogen
therapy in both female humans and guinea pigs increased the plasma concns.
of cortisol-binding globulin and unconjugated **corticosteroids**. The antiinflammatory effect of estrogen may be mediated through the increase in blood cortisol-binding globulin which might prolong the half-life of hydrocortisone by forming a complex with it.
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effect on severe and chronic inflammatory skin diseases such as generalized eczematoid dermatitis, generalized **psoriasis**, pemphigus vulgaris, extensive nontumorous mycosis fungoides, and chronic
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of cortisol-binding globulin and unconjugated **corticosteroids**. The antiinflammatory effect of estrogen may be mediated through the increase in blood cortisol-binding globulin which might prolong the half-life of hydrocortisone by forming a complex with it.

L11 ANSWER 70 OF 70 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:442525 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:42525
TITLE: Effect of pyrogenal on the functional state of the adrenal cortex in patients with persistent psoriasis
AUTHOR(S): Bogdanova, E. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Inst., Khabarovsk, USSR
SOURCE: Vestn. Dermatol. Venerol. (1967), 41(3), 13-17
CODEN: VDVEAV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Pyrogenal (10-50 .gamma., i.v.) was administered to **psoriasis** patients every other day for 20 days. Before treatment, the av. daily urinary excretion of neutral 17-keto steroids (I) and total 17-hydroxy **corticosteroids** (II) (6.7 and 4.3 mg., resp.) was lower than for healthy people (10 and 6.3 mg., resp.). During treatment, the excretion of I increased significantly and that of II very slightly, with pyrogenal doses producing subfebrile and moderate rises in body temp.; a temp. rise to >39.degree. decreased the excretion of the hormones. After treatment, excretion returned to normal. No correlation could be established between the glucocorticoid and androgenic functions of the adrenal cortex and the results of the treatment. Clin. recovery was not accompanied by recovery of cortex activity.

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IT **Psoriasis**
(17-hydroxy **corticosteroids** and 17-keto steroids excretion in, pyrogenal effect on)

IT Urine
(17-hydroxy **corticosteroids** and 17-keto steroids in, in **psoriasis**, pyrogenal effect on)

IT **Corticosteroids**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(urinary 17-hydroxy, in **psoriasis**, pyrogenal effect on)

IT 11016-60-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**corticosteroid** and steroid excretion response to, in **psoriasis**)

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L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:63882 USPATFULL
TITLE: Gene sequence induced in skin by retinoids
INVENTOR(S): Nagpal, Sunil, Irvine, CA, United States
Chandraratna, Roshantha A., Mission Viejo, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Allergan, Inc., Irvine, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5650279	19970722
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-379280	19950127 (8)

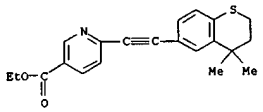
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jones, W. Gary
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Rees, Dianne
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Knobbe Martens Olson & Bear, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 3
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1326
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB One aspect of the invention relates to a novel human cDNA, called TIG1 (Tazarotene Induced Gene 1). Expression of the corresponding TIG1 mRNA is strongly induced from a low basal level upon treatment of skin raft cultures with the RAR .beta./.gamma. selective anti-psoriatic synthetic retinoid AGN-190168 (ethyl 6-[2-(4,4) dimethyl-thiochroman-6-yl] ethynyl-nicotinate). The TIG1 mRNA is also up-regulated by AGN-190168 and the acid form AGN-190299 (6-[2-(4,4) dimethyl-thiochroman-6-yl] ethynyl-nicotinic acid) in skin raft cultures prepared from psoriatic fibroblasts and normal keratinocytes. Further, the TIG1 mRNA is similarly up-regulated by AGN-190168 in primary fibroblast and keratinocyte cultures. The low basal expression of the TIG1 mRNA is particularly advantageous when used as an indicator of retinoid action in psoriatic skin culture systems. Assay systems employing this unique TIG1 expression profile are disclosed.

IT 118292-40-3, AGN 190168
(TIG1 induced by; human tazarotene-induced gene TIG1 cDNA and methods for identification of antipsoriatics)

RN 118292-40-3 USPATFULL
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL (Continued)



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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:10:19 ON 28 FEB 2000)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:10:24 ON 28 FEB 2000
L1            1 S TAZAROTENE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:11:15 ON 28 FEB 2000
L2           34 S L1/THU
L3           15 S L2 AND SKIN
L4            5 S L2 (P) CORTICOSTEROID?

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 09:16:12 ON 28 FEB 2000
                E CORTICOSTEROID+ALL/CT
                E CORTICOSTEROIDS+ALL/CT
L5        25836 S E2
L6            4 S L5 AND L1

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:19:02 ON 28 FEB 2000
L7           51 S L1
L8        34691 S CORTICOSTEROID?
L9            5 S L7 AND L8
L10         113 S L8(P)PSORIASIS
L11          70 S L10 NOT PY>=1997

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:27:04 ON 28 FEB 2000
L12          16 S L1
L13        4063 S CORTICOSTEROID?
L14           1 S L12 AND L13
L15           0 S L12(P)PSORIASIS
L16           0 S L12(P)SKIN
L17         328 S L13(P)PSORIASIS

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:34:50 ON 28 FEB 2000

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:38:57 ON 28 FEB 2000
L18        1516 S RETINOID?
L19         654 S L18(P)SKIN
L20         256 S L18(P)PSORIASIS
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